The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XLI — LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1870. — NEW SERIES. NO. 752

FOREIGN.

Heavy Fighting in the Vicinity of Orleans.

The French Overpowered and Driven Back.

Active Measures to be Taken for the Relief of Metz.

Bismarck is Anxious for Peace but will Make no Truce.

The Prussians Accused of Firing on French Citizens.

Fears of a Revolution in Portugal.

Victor Emanuel on the Italian Situation.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

FROM ENGLAND.

An Account of the Orleans Battle.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—A detachment of the army of the Crown Prince under General Von Derion attacked a portion of the army of the Loire yesterday, near Orleans, taking one thousand prisoners and three pieces of artillery. The French fled in disorder. The Prussians were at one time repulsed at Chersy but rallied, and taking possession of the place set fire to it. The town is now in ruins. The French say the Prussians also burned several villages in the plains of Beanie.

Garibaldi and the Clerical Party.

The clerical party in France, especially in Brittany and Lavendee, have taken umbrage at the popularity of Garibaldi, and refuse to fight under him.

Insubordination.

The National Guards under Gustave Flourens, ten thousand strong, demanded of the Government that Chassepot rifles be given them, and that a change be made in the practice of opposing on every battle-field one Frenchman to three Prussians. The answer was unfavorable, and Flourens resigned his command.

The French Hold St. Quentin.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—A dispatch from St. Quentin yesterday evening says the Prussians are not intrenched in that place. There were six hundred French troops of all sorts in the town.

Bombardment of Paris.

It may be assumed that the Prussians opened fire on the fortifications of Paris to-day, postponing the bombardment of the city itself until the resistance of the people makes it inevitable.

French Iron-clads Seen off Dover.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Twelve French ironclads passed Dover to-day, bound east.

General Garibaldi has exhorted the people of Nice and Savoy to discontinue agitation at present, as it does no good, and only embarrasses France in her struggle against Prussia.

Prussians Firing on the People.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—A correspondent of the Telegraph says the Prussians, on leaving Mulhouse, fired on the people, killing and wounding several.

Advices from Metz.

Advices from Metz are to Sunday. The weather is very unfavorable. Firing from works is steadily maintained. There is much sickness. The rinderpest has appeared.

The Prussians took 2,000 prisoners in the last encounter.

Many of the Prussian wounded have been removed to Berlin.

A Peace But No Truce.

It is stated that Lord Lyons recently suggested to Bismarck the expediency of an armistice. Bismarck replied that Prussia would be glad to make a peace at any time and anywhere, but no proposition looking to a truce would be entertained for a moment.

An Imperial Deed.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Among the documents found in the Tuilleries is a deed, dated immediately prior to the marriage of Napoleon with Eugenie, in which nearly six million francs are settled by the Emperor on Miss Howard and her son, the Count de Beauregard.

Closing In On Thionville.

The Germans are closing in on Thionville. They have been largely reinforced, and are receiving siege guns from Strasbourg.

A New Decoration for the King.

The King of Saxony has instituted a new order—that of St. Henry, solely to honor the King of Prussia. The new decoration was delivered on the 9th to King William, who, in response, complimented the Saxon troops for their gallantry.

War Material from England.

War material, shipped daily from Liverpool in large quantities, is supposed to be for France.

Latest from the Orleans Battle.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—At last accounts from the scene of Saturday's battle at Artenay, near Orleans, the Prussian cavalry was in close pursuit of the French troops.

German Unity.

A convention at Stuttgardt yesterday adopted resolutions in favor of the union of Germany with a common legislature, and army and diplomatic representation in common.

Russia Again.

Russia denies all reports that she is making unusual military preparations. The entire press declares that the Government wants peace.

Anxious to Relieve Metz.

[Special to the Times.]

LONDON, Oct. 11.—A special correspondent who writes from Rouen on the 8th states that the Provisional Government is more anxious to effect the relief of Metz than ever; that Paris is stronger, and the former contains 800,000 chassepots, immense quantities of ammunition and stores.

The people of Rouen are lamentably lacking in pluck, but may possibly show fight under the command of de Faby, a redoubtable fire-eater who has promised to defend the city.

Growling at Garibaldi.

The Rouen journals are growling at the reception given Garibaldi, because of his former attempt to retake Nice from the French.

Spanish Aid for France.

A correspondent writing from Madrid on the 6th, states that the Republicans are leaving in numbers from all parts of Spain to offer military aid to the French Government.

[World's Special.]

The Engagement at Artenay.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—In the engagement at Artenay 3,500 French were attacked by 15,000 to 20,000 Germans and forced to retreat. The French were reinforced by 15,000 men and made a renewed stand in the forest near Mount Joye.

Bismarck and the French Elections.

General Burnside, at the renewed request of Bismarck, carried a message to Favre stating that the Prussians will allow elections to be held freely, and oppose no obstacles to the assemblage of the Constituent Assembly either at Paris or Tours.

The Prussian Government has directed an urgent remonstrance to the Government at Washington concerning the shipment of arms from the United States to France.

FROM FRANCE.

Severe Battle near Orleans.

ORLEANS, Oct. 10.—The Commandant-in-Chief of the Fifteenth Army Corps sends the following report to the Minister of War at Tours: "About nine o'clock this morning, at Arteny, where there was a brigade of Lorguelle and several companies of Chasseurs, we were attacked by a considerable force of the enemy, who succeeded in occupying the place. General Reyan went to the assistance of the French forces with five regiments and four battalions, and also a battery of eight guns. After combatting until 3 o'clock this evening our troops were repulsed into the forest, which I retain and shall defend at any price. The Prussians outnumbered us."

TOURS, Oct. 11.—Another body of Prussian prisoners recently arrived here.

Alleged Cruelty of the Prussians.

The Moniteur publishes communications from persons in the different departments of France, now under control of the Prussians, giving the details of shocking cruelties committed by the Prussians in their endeavors to raise contributions where the people have been impoverished by former requisitions.

General Ulrich.

The report that General Ulrich will receive the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor is denied.

Letters from Paris.

TOURS, Oct. 11.—Gambetta's balloon brought out of Paris ten kilogrammes of letters, each weighing four grains, nearly 30,000 in number. There were still 18,000 such awaiting dispatch at the Paris postoffice. Carrier pigeons have considerably more than they can do as postmen.

The Black Flag.

The Prussians shoot all the Franc-Tireurs they capture. This is one the reasons why the latter carry the black flag. The atrocities are not committed by large bodies of Prussians, but by those who are under command of inferior officers.

Retaliation.

TOURS, Oct. 11.—The Prussians having threatened to execute the municipal authorities of Ablis, because at that place the Franc-Tireurs surprised the enemy, killing many and capturing others, the French Government has given official public notice that one Prussian prisoner will be shot for every person killed by the Prussians.

Reported Death of Prince Frederick Charles.

The journals of this city publish the news of the death of Prince Frederick Charles.

Exasperated French.

A large number of prisoners, among them some Uhlans, arrived here to-day. A crowd, who collected to get a glimpse of the men, became exasperated, and it required a strong effort of the authorities to prevent retribution on the spot for late outrages.

Balloons from Paris.

TOURS, Oct. 11.—Reynolds and May, who arrived here, corroborate the report of the situation in Paris, given by M. Gambetta. Reynolds describes his voyage and the scenes and incidents of the voyage from the beleaguered city. Members of Government and a great crowd of people collected to witness the start. Louis Blanc was in the assemblage. In a few seconds from starting the balloons were over the Prussian lines, and were greeted with a sharp volley of musketry. The hissing of bullets was heard on all sides. Rockets and other missiles were also fired at the balloons. Ballast was thrown out, and the wind freshening up at the moment, the voyagers made their escape.

Gambetta's balloon descended at Creleul, and for a long time was so close to the earth that one shot from the Prussians wounded him in the hand, and another went through the balloon. Both balloons were ultimately landed north of Amiens.

Nothing heard from Paris for a day or two.

Garibaldi to go to the Vosges.

It is reported that Garibaldi will will take his forces into the Vosges to operate against the Prussians.

Bourbaki.

Gen. Bourbaki has been summoned to Tours to account for his recent conduct. He is charged with having left his post to visit England.

Palikao.

Count De Palikao has offered his services to the Republic.

Fighting Near Orleans Resumed.

It is understood that fighting was resumed to-day near Orleans. The people of Tours are expressing their indignation at the course of the authorities in not seeing that the Fifteenth corps was properly reinforced. The scene of the battle, which occurred yesterday near Arteny, is only three hours' ride by rail from the city, and here are collected several thousand troops, infantry, cavalry and artillery. The public are painfully impressed because these troops were not at once forwarded to assist in the fight.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hanging of the Baby Farmer in England.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Margaret Waters, the notorious baby farmer, was hanged to-day for the murder of the Cowan infant. She died protesting her innocence.

Motley in England.

LONDON, Oct. 11—Motley, the American Minister, is the guest of Earl Russell at Maburn Abbey.

Spain and the French Republic.

MADRID, Oct. 11.—Senor Castellar recently received the deputation from France. He delivered a short speech, affirming that the sympathy of the Spanish people was decidedly with the French republic.

Victor Emanuel.

FLORENCE, Oct. 11.—The King is expected to pass several days at Marengo to witness military manoevers.

Unification of Italy.

The members of the opposition party in the Italian Chambers, in caucus, yesterday, voted unanimously to sustain the ministry in their plan for the unification of Italy.

Support of the Pope.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times telegraphs the statement that Italy is about to invite the States having Catholic subjects to contribute to the support of the Pope.

New Italian Cabinet.

A Times correspondent says General La Marmora was to arrive on Monday. He would appoint the following council: Interior, Giacourelli; finance, Braschi; instruction and public works, Bonacci.

Affairs in Portugal.

In Portugal things are going badly. The King was obliged to seek La Bandera and implore him to keep his portfolio till he was able to form a new ministry. The King is becoming daily unpopular, and the Republicans hope to precipitate a crisis and dethrone him.

Artists Coming Over.

The United States are threatened with quite an invasion of French artists. Jerome Meissonier, Rosa Bonheur, Galant and Saintrin are all here with the intention of visiting and perhaps remaining in New York if the war continues.

Austria and the Pope.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 11.—The Journal declares that Austria is too passive. When Rome was absorbed by Italy she made no energetic representations in favor of the Pope at Florence.

Denmark on Her Guard.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 11.—During the debate on the budget in Falkthing to-day, the Ministry declined to make any reduction in the army estimates until the result of the war between Prussia and France is better known.

The King Speaks.

FLORENCE, Oct. 11.—In reply to a deputation from Rome who waited upon King Victor Emanuel yesterday, His Majesty declared the country reconstituted through the unanimity of the vote on the plebiscitum. He rejoiced in the unity of the Kingdom and the triumph of justice, and in the display of loyal prowess. "These," continued the King, "are the forces which have made Italy master of her own territory."

Gathering after a separation of centuries in the one time capital of the world, she derives from the vestiges of past greatness auspices of the future. You will surround with respect the seat of the spiritual domain, enthroned where the pagan eagles failed to reach. As King and a Catholic, I guarantee liberty to the Church, unity to Italy and independence to the Pontiff. Also, I submit to you the result of the plebiscitum. Transmit it to the Italian people.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 11.—Cotton market heavy. Uplands, 8⅞@8¾d; Orleans, 8¾@8⅞d. Sales 8,000 bales. Receipts of wheat for the past three days, 26,000 quarters. American, 21,000 quarters. California wheat, 10s 4d; red Western, 8s 7d; winter, 9s 11d@10d. Flour, 22s 9d. Corn, 28s 6d. Oats, 2s 9d. Pork, 107s 6d. Beef 112s 6d. Lard 71s. Cheese, 64s. Cumberland middles, 54s; short-rib middles, 64s. Petroleum, refined, 1s 6½d@1s 7d.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Tallow firmer at 43s. Turpentine 28s. Linseed oil 29s 5d.

ANTWERP, Oct. 11.—Petroleum quiet.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Consols for money, 92¾; for account 92⅞@92⅞. Bonds quiet but steady; United States coupons of '62 91¾, '65 90¼, '67 89¾, 10-40s 86. Erie 18, Illinois Central 113⅞, and Great Western 27¾.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 11.—Bonds 94⅞@95.

LEXINGTON.

Death of Three Old and Honored Citizens.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

LEXINGTON, KY., Oct. 11.—One by one the old citizens of our city are passing away. Within the last year no less than ten have been followed to their final resting-place. Some of these we could illy spare. Others we think lived far beyond their life of usefulness. Yesterday and last night witnessed the departure of three of our ancient landmarks, viz: Mr. G. W. Sutton, one of the wealthiest citizens of our community, estimated to be worth near $1,000,000, a thorough business man in every sense of the word, but of little public spirit; Mr. Thos. T. Bradford, well known as the publisher of the old Kentucky Gazette, one of the oldest printers of this city, and Mr. Alex. Maydwell, one of the early settlers of our State, and for many years an old and honest grocer of our city.

While the old landmarks are fading away new ones are taking their places. We have to-day two new arrivals, both bouncing boys, who, should they inherit the traits of their fathers, will make splendid soldiers for the next war. The announcement is to the wife of Mr. H. Delong, a son; to the wife of Mr. Chas. H. Voorhies, a son.

Theodore Tilton to be Sued for Libel.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—The friends of the Rev. Justin D. Fulton having seen published a statement made by Theodore Tilton, met at the house of George W. Chipman last evening with the executive committee of the Union Temple Baptist church, and by unanimous vote resolved to prosecute Tilton for libel. In this connection the following card appears to-day:

"The statement made in the Brooklyn Union of Friday, October 7th, by Mr. Tilton, is unfortunate in two respects—first, the letter he prints purporting to be written by me is a forgery; second, the declaration he makes which follows the latter has not the slightest foundation of truth.

"[Signed] JUSTIN D. FULTON."

Almost a Duel in Virginia.

RICHMOND, October 11.—A difficulty between James Barbour, editor of the Enquirer, and Major James W. Walker, member of the House of Delegates from Madison county, growing out of an assault made by the latter on the former on the train of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad Saturday, terminated last night with a peremptory challenge from Barbour, which was declined this morning on the ground that the State Constitution disfranchises duellists. Colonel John S. Mosby bore Barbour's message.

THE ELECTIONS.

Returns from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, and Nebraska.

Scarce and Scattering.

OHIO.

Scattering Returns.

CHILLICOTHE, Oct. 11.—Sciotio township, Ross County, gives a Republican majority of ten, a gain of eighty.

YELLOW SPRINGS, Oct. 11.—Yellow Springs, precinct of Miami township. Shellabarger 128 majority; Sherwood 136 majority.

LANCASTER, Oct. 11.—Full returns give the Republicans a gain of 78 in the city over the vote of 1869.

POMEROY, Oct. 11.—Returns from three wards give a Republican majority for Congressman of 76, a Republican gain of 153 over 1868.

MARIETTA, Oct. 11.—Republican majority 246, a gain of 64.

HARMAN, Oct. 11.—Republican majority 191, gain 43.

LEBANON, O., Oct. 11.—Warren county, Union township, official; Schenck's majority 72.

POMEROY, O., Oct. 11.—Pomeroy gives a total majority for the Republican ticket of 201; gain, 268.

MIDDLEPORT, O., Oct. 11.—Republican majority 321.

GRANVILLE, LICKING CO., O., Oct. 11.—Republican majority 261; a gain of 83 over last year.

CLEVES, O., Oct. 11.—Miami township goes Democratic by one majority.

EATON, PREBLE CO., O., Oct. 11.—Six townships resulted in a small Republican loss, compared with the vote two years ago. The county will give 700 majority for Schenck.

XENIA, Oct. 11.—In the city and township Shellabarger's majority is 1,023. The Republican gain over Hays is 173.

WASHINGTON, FAYETTE CO., Oct. 11.—In Concord township the Republican majority is 12, a gain of 15. Not a colored vote in it.

OXFORD, O., Oct. 11.—Schenck, 440; Campbell, 277; a Republican majority of six over Hays last fall.

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 11.—Republican majority in Springfield, T. P., 660; gain of 75.

In Morefield, T. P., Republican majority 82; gain of 42 over Winans.

VALLEY JUNCTION, Oct. 11.—Carey, Dem., 145; Stephenson, Rep., 83, and the balance of the ticket in the same proportion.

GALLIPOLIS, Oct. 11.—Republican majority 289; large Republican gains.

CIRCLEVILLE, O., Oct. 11.—City and township give the Republicans a majority of 105; Republican gain large.

NEW LEXINGTON, O., Oct. 11.—Pike township and New Lexington give 73 Democratic majority; Democratic gain 12. Van Trump's majority over Brown 68.

HAMILTON, O., Oct. 11.—Returns from Butler county give Campbell, 1,175 majority; Republican gain of 77.

STEPHENSON'S PROSPECTS.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—In Corryville, Clifton, Harrison and Riverside precincts Stephenson gains 77. Everything appears favorable to his election.

In Scioto township Perry gains 215 over Eggleston's vote. The Republicans are claiming Perry's election by a decided majority.

In six precincts from Preble county there are slight Democratic gains. The estimated majority in the county for Schenck, telegraphed to the Gazette from Eaton, is 700.

CINCINNATI.

First Congressional District—Republican gain in the First ward of 200 over last Congressional election. Seven wards and five precincts show a Republican loss over last Congressional election of 86.

Second District—Returns are too meager to indicate anything satisfactory. Two wards and precincts show a slight Republican gain.

VOTE OF CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 11.—The election passed off quietly here. The vote was light. Sherwood's majority in Cleveland, complete, is 1,276, a gain of 285.

Charles Foster, Republican candidate for Congress in the Ninth District, gains heavily. The Republicans claim his election. He gains 610 in Sandusky City.

Huron county gives 1,500 majority for the Republican Secretary of State, and 1,600 for Foster.

In Logan county, O., the estimated Republican majority is about 600.

In Cuyahoga county the Republican majority is probably 2,500.

UPSON'S MAJORITY.

Upson's majority for Congress in the Eighteenth District is estimated at about 5,000.

SHELLABARGER'S DISTRICT.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 11.—Returns from all parts of the State show large Republican gains. Shellabarger, in the Seventh District, is certainly elected.

The Independent ticket in Franklin county beats the regular Democratic ticket badly.

TOLEDO, October 11.—Toledo, Ohio, gives Sherwood 545 majority, and Peck (Rep.) 575 majority. Hays in 1869 had 489 majority.

Lucas county gives 1,200 Republican majority.

GROVEPORT, O., Oct. 11.—Madison township, Franklin county, Democratic majority 162; Democratic gain 28.

LEBANON, O., Oct. 11.—Five townships in; Republican loss of 181 against the vote of 1868.

PLEASANT VALLEY, O., Oct. 11.—Dalley township, Madison county, gives Shellabarger 125, Jewett 78—a Republican gain over last Congressional election.

IRONTON, O., Oct. 11.—Lawrence county give a Republican majority of about 600; a small Democratic gain.

COSHOCTON, O., Oct. 11.—Five townships in Coshocton county reported as Republican, with a loss of 79 on last year.

GROVEPORT, O., Oct. 11.—Democratic majority on State and Congressional ticket 172; Democratic gain 28.

SCHENCK.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 11.—Four wards give Schenck 115 majority. He will probably go back.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—In the Twelfth and Twenty-third wards, Colerain, Delhi, Clifton, Springfield, Harrison, and Riverside, precincts of the Second district, Stephenson gains 178 over last Congressional election, when the majority was 497.

Returns indicate Perry's election. The Republican county ticket is elected in Hamilton county.

Returns from the Third Congressional district show slight gains for Schenck.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 11.—The large Republican gains all over Ohio indicate that the majority will reach 15,000.

The independent ticket is elected in Franklin county.

Shellabarger has a large majority.

Steubenville gives Sherwood 374 majority; Republican gain 610.

Three townships in Hancock county give a Republican gain of 155. The county is probably Republican.

Three townships in Ashland county give 100 Republican gain.

Toledo gives Peck, for Congress, 58 majority; gain 55.

Meigs county gives a Republican majority of about 200.

Franklin county gives Shellabarger a gain of 378 over last year. The independent ticket in this county is elected by 500 to 1,000 majority.

Knox county gives 100 Democratic majority, a Democratic gain.

The Republicans gain one Congressman in the First District.

The Republican majority in the State will be 15,000.

CANTON, O., Oct. 11.—The State ticket in Stork county is about 400 Republican—a gain of 112. Hon. J. A. Ambler is re-elected to Congress. Col. Ball, workingmen's candidate, will carry Stork county by a small majority.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Voting in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—The election is progressing with spirit. Colored voters are exercising the privilege of voting for the first time. In the Fourth Ward a difficulty occurred between Alderman McMullen and Col. Mann. The latter struck McMullen for an alleged attempt to oust him from the line of voters. He then ran, but was pursued and finally gave himself up.

In the Fifth Ward there was a great crowd and the polls were obstructed. Finally the United States Marshals interfered, but the delay will prevent a full vote, as the voters in one precinct alone number 900. In anticipation of a serious riot, the United States marines have been called to the Marshal's office and posted to be available at short notice.

In the Second District there was no Democratic candidate, and the contest is between O'Neill, the present member, and Creely, both Republicans, and each claiming to be the regular nominee.

The people are voting on the question as to the location of public buildings, and the excitement on the subject brings out a large vote. Thus far the advocates of Penn Square seem in the majority.

In some lower wards, where the colored vote is large, the colored voters were in line at the polls at 4 o'clock this morning.

In several precincts the white and colored voters formed in separate lines, and the votes were taken alternately from each line.

There is considerable scratching of tickets, and it is thought Wm. M. Price, Democratic candidate for Judge of the District Court, will be elected over the Republican candidate.

The posting of marines in the neighborhood of Fifth and Lombard streets, where a difficulty with regard to colored votes occurred, is effective in preventing interference with regular voters.

AFTER THE ELECTION.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—The election passed off without serious difficulty. The company of Marines are still on duty, and will remain here until the counting of votes is completed.

RETURNS FROM THE INTERIOR.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 11.—Fayette county, Pa., gives Foster, Democrat, for Congress, 800 majority.

In the Twenty-second district, Negley, regular Republican, has a majority over Hopkins, Democrat, of 2,200. Frea, Reform Republican, will poll less than 1,000.

In Allegheny county the Republican ticket is elected.

In the Twenty-third district M. C. Jenkins' majority is 2,100.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 11.—In Wes'moreland Foster, Dem., for Congress, has 1,500 majority. He is probably elected.

The Legislature is about the same.

In Fayette county Stewart, Rep., for Congress in the Fourteenth District, gains 55 over Covode.

In Allegheny county, in the Thirtieth District, the Republican gain is over 1,000 over Geary.

In Clarion county 17 townships heard from give a Democratic gain of 381.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—The following returns have been received:

Philadelphia—Fifth ward, for Sheriff, Republicans, 1,600; Democrats, 1,698; Republican gain over last year.

Sixth Congressional District, Montgomery, gives a Republican gain of 23.

The Fifth Congressional District gives a Republican majority of 25.

In the Sixth Congressional District the Democratic candidate is re-elected by a large majority.

In the Third district the Republican candidate is re-elected.

In the Fourth district Kelly is re-elected by 2,000 majority.

In the Tenth district three precincts of Lebanon county give 410 Republican majority—a Democratic gain of 43.

In the Seventh district Chester county gives a Republican gain of 20.

Scattering returns from Berks county show heavy Democratic gains.

ERIE, PA., Oct. 11.—Erie county—2,000 Republican majority. Schofield, for Congress, estimated 2,000.

Warren county gives Whitmore, Judge, about 800 majority. Erie City 200 Democratic.

Cambria county, Pa.—Morrill, Republican, for Congress, 300 majority, and probably elected.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 11.—The re-election of Donley, Republican, to Congress from the Twenty-fourth District, composed of Lawrence, Green, Beaver, and a part of Washington county, is considered very doubtful.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 11.—Clarion county gives Griffith, Dem., for Congress, 1,500 majority.

Cessna, Rep., for Congress, loses in Fulton and Somerset, and gains in Bedford, Adams, and Franklin. The election is doubtful.

INDIANA.

South Bend.

SOUTH BEND, IND., Oct. 11.—South Bend, Ind., gives 306 majority for the Republican State ticket, except for Secretary of State—the largest majority ever given. The Republican majority for Governor in October, 1868, was 183; for Grant 257. Eddy, the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, resides here, and runs 200 ahead of his party.

A QUIET ELECTION.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 11.—The election today was quiet. The indications are that the vote is not so large as at the last election. The ticket is long, and it will be late before reliable news can be obtained.

SCATTERING RETURNS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 11.—The following scattering returns have been received:

South Bend, Indiana—Republican majority 306. Republican gain over Grant's vote 47.

Winchester, Indiana—Democratic gain 100.

Washington county reported Democratic by 500. Democratic gain 100 over Grant's vote.

Brown county, one township—Democratic majority 217. Democratic loss 14.

Partial returns from Boone give large Democratic gains.

Clark county—Democratic majority reduced about 1,000 by the negro vote.

Wabash county, one township—Republican majority 97. Republican loss 7.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 11.—In four townships of Randolph county Republican majority is 179, a loss of 155.

In Terre Haute two wards give a Republican majority of 40, a loss of 6.

In Franklin county four townships give a small Republican gain.

In Morgan county one township gives a Republican majority of 119, a Democratic gain of 10.

Vigo county gives a Democratic majority of 100, a gain of over 200.

In St. Paul, Ind., Democratic majority is 81, a gain of 3.

In Decatur county one township gives a Democratic majority of 121, a gain of 120.

Goshen gives a Democratic majority of 60, a gain of 15.

In Matamora, Ind., the Republican majority on the State ticket is 67, a Democratic gain of 35.

Floyd county reports a gain of 500 by the negro vote.

A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 11.—At 12 o'clock the returns are meagre and unreliable. Large Republican gains are reported in several river counties by the negro vote, and small Democratic gains in the central portion of the State. The indications are that the Republican State ticket is elected by a small majority.

DUNKIRK, IND., Oct. 11.—Dunkirk precinct gives a Republican majority of 71; Republican gain, 15.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., Oct. 12.—The Democrats have probably carried Vigo county by about 100 majority; a Republican loss of 250.

IOWA.

But a Light Vote Polled.

DES MOINES, Oct. 11.—Returns come in very slowly. The roads are so bad in the country, on account of the continued flood, that not much news will get in to-night. The vote everywhere has been light in this whole region.

But little more than half the vote has been polled in this (Polk) county. The vote is much lighter than last year. The majority is about 1,000, relatively larger than for Merrill last year. The Republican majority in the city of Des Moines is over 400.

The meager returns from contiguous counties indicate that while the whole vote is light, the Republican majorities are slight gains over the previous year. At this hour we have no certain returns from those counties as far as heard from.

The vote in this section of the State is largely against the Constitutional Convention by at least five to one. Cass county gives 325, Des Moines 65 and Madison 600.

NEBRASKA.

Character of the Voting.

OMAHA, Oct. 11.—The election of State officers of Nebraska to-day has been the most exciting of any ever held. The Republican party in some portions of the State have divided and run separate tickets for State officers. The Working Men's party have united with the Democrats upon some of the State officers, besides which there has been so much personal conflict within both parties that scratching has been the order of the day. In a portion of the State the question has turned mainly on candidates to vote for Gen. Saunders or Gen. Thayer for U. S. Senator, and if reports are true an immense amount of money has been expended on both sides. Frauds are claimed by all parties, and there were probably several hundred illegal voters registered in this city.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Yellow Fever—Official Killed—Suicide—Democratic Nominations, Etc.

NEW ORLEANS, October 11.—Capt. Robert L. Bradley, custom-house employe, died last night from a stab received Saturday night. The murderer is unknown.

Jallebois and Garson, workmen, fell from St. John's church, to-day, a distance of 60 feet. The former was instantly killed, and the latter seriously hurt.

Catarina Friedhoff expired in a dentist's chair, to-day, from the effects of chloroform.

Andrew Ryan and Jenny Sweeney committed suicide by jumping into the Mississippi river last night.

There were four deaths from yellow fever yesterday.

The Democrats of the Second Congressional District have nominated Geo. A. Fosdick for the long term, and W. R. Greathouse for the short term.

Important Railroad Combinations.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Yesterday the Illinois Central railroad took possession of one hundred and thirty-four miles of railroad, embraced in the recently completed Iowa Falls and Sioux City railroad. The acceptance of this line, running from Fort Dodge to Sioux City, gives the Central company an unbroken connection between Chicago and the principal cities of the upper Missouri. On the completion of the projected Sioux City and Pacific railroad, the extended line will strike the Union Pacific railroad at Tremont, fifty-four miles west of Omaha. The Illinois Central is also interested in the construction of the proposed line to connect St. Paul with the northern terminus of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota railroad, leased by the Central Company. They are likewise extending their encouragement to the completion of two rival lines from St. Louis to points on the Illinois Central road proper, the Belleville route, intersecting the Central at Du Quoin, and the St. Louis and Southeastern railroad at Ashley.

Formal Possession of a Canal.

WINDSOR, C. W., Oct. 11.—The gunboat Prince Alfred has arrived, with M. Languerin, Minister of Public Works, on board. The vessel came through the new canal, constructed by the American Government, in St. Clair Flats, and the Minister took formal possession of the work for the Dominion government, hoisting the British flag.

☞ The Germans are just now saying to each other, "Napoleon's humiliation is Wilhelmshohe." Wilhelmshohe in German signifies William's exaltation or William's hight.

NEW YORK.

The Negroes Moving for Social Equality—Jerome Park Races—Second Seizure of the Hornet—Important Decision—Etc., Etc.

THE JEROME PARK RACES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The grand national handicap sweepstakes at Jerome Park, this evening, 2¼ miles, was won by Niagara, in 4:09¼, beating Mozart and Glenely; favorite, third.

Madame Dudley won the champagne stakes for two year olds, one mile, in 1:50½, beating Fanchon and Barbarian.

The annual sweepstakes, for three year olds, was a walk over by King Fisher.

The sweepstakes for all ages, ¾ mile, was won by Felicity in 1:20¼, beating Ziogara, and the fifth race for a purse of $500, 1¾ miles, was won by Midday in 1.22¼, beating Judge Curtis by a half length.

THE HORNET.

United States District Attorney Davis yesterday gave orders that the owner of the steamer Hornet might continue fitting her out for the merchant service, as it was alleged he was doing when the seizure was made, and the trial trip which the vessel was prevented from making might be made, provided the United States marshals and their assistants were on board.

U. S. OFFICIALS RESPONSIBLE.

Under the ruling of the United States Supreme Court, in the case of Harmony against Mitchell, it is asserted that District Attorney Davis or some United States officials can be held personally responsible for the damage resulting from the seizure.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Judge Barnard to-day decided that a mortgage made in 1858 and renewed in 1866 must be paid in gold, as a renewal is not equivalent to a new contract nor coming within the provisions of the legal-tender act.

Judge Barnard also decided the bequest by the late Elizabeth Ludlow of $25,000 to found a professorship in the Episcopal Theological Seminary of this city to be void in consequence of payments during her life.

THE TILTON LIBEL SUIT.

Theodore Tilton publishes in the Brooklyn Union, this evening, with displayed heddings, an article entitled "Rev. Lager Beer Fulton," including an original editorial of the 7th. A Boston dispatch was received this morning announcing a libel suit. The following is his reply: "I have the honor to say when the above libel suit comes to trial, well known and reliable gentlemen will make affidavit that my statement in the Brooklyn Union, concerning Rev. J. D. Fulton's drinking several glasses of lager beer in a Bowery saloon on Sunday night after preaching a sermon, is true." (Signed) "THEODORE TILTON."

SOCIAL EQUALITY.

There was a meeting of negroes in one of the rooms of the Cooper Institute last night to consider the subject of their exclusion from hotel tables, sleeping-car berths, steamboat staterooms, theater parquettes, and seats in first-class liquor saloons and other choice places frequented by white people. Speeches were made denouncing the spirit of caste, and resolutions were passed calling on Congress to enact laws to enforce social equality between the races.

THE FOREIGN STEAMERS.

The steamer Cambria of the Hamburg line, will leave this port to-day, direct for Hamburg. The agents of the Bremen line do not intend to dispatch any more vessels until they hear of the safe arrival of the Hermann. The postmaster at New York, having asked the Postmaster General whether he should dispatch mails to Europe by the Hamburg steamers which leave to-day, the Postmaster General replied, that he considers it unsafe and inexpedient to send mails by the German steamers at present, on account of their liability to capture by the French cruisers.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11—P. M.

The great event in Wall street to-day was the activity and buoyancy in the share list on the Stock Exchange, and the upward course of speculation made further progress, which seemed to possess greater strength than at any previous time since the present visit. Yet in the meeting of the Erie stockholders, held to-day, resolutions were passed commendatory of the present management, and the following directors elected to serve five years: Homer S. Ransdell, Justin D. White and Charles G. Sesson. Wm. L. Tweed was President of the meeting, and H. N. Otis, Secretary. The protest of the representatives of the English stockholders against the action of the meeting, was nullified by the exhibition by James Fisk and others of the actual stock, which had lately stood in their names, and which had been quietly purchased in England and brought to this country too late to have the actual transfer made.

The Treasury to-day redeemed $151,000 of the bonds of 1871.

The money market is easy at 5@6 per cent on call loans.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, are dull at 8⅞@8⅝.

The gold market is firmer; opened at 113⅛, touched 113⅛, and closed at 113¾ offered and 113⅞ asked. The borrowing rates were 1-32@1-16 per cent till to-morrow.

The gold clearances to-day were $48,000,000.

Government bonds are dull but steady. The following were the closing quotations:

Coupons of '81	114 @114⅛
Coupons of '62	112⅞@113
Coupons of '64	111½@111⅝
Coupons of '65	111¾@112
Do new	110⅞@113⅛
Coupons of '67	110⅞@110½
Ten-forties	106⅞@106⅞
Currency 6's	111⅛@111⅛

State securities are quiet. The following were the closing quotations:

Missouri	91 @	Old Virg'ia	62½@
Old Tenn	62⅞@	Old N. Car	48 @
New Tenn	60⅞@	New N. Car	28 @
New Virg'a	66 @		

The stock market is active and buoyant, and was led on the upward turn by Reading, Pittsburg, Lake Shore, Wabash, Western Union Telegraph and Pacific Mall. Business was well distributed and large. At the close the market was off a little from the highest point, but still active. The following were the closing 5:30 prices:

Canton	67½	Northwestern	81⅛
Cumberland	31	Do preferred	89⅞
Western U. Tel	39⅞	Rock Island	113⅞
Quicksilver	5	N. Jersey Cen't	107
Mariposa	5	St. Paul	64⅛
Do preferred	11¾	Do preferred	82½
Adams Express	66⅞	Tol. & Wabash	54½
Wells & Fargo	38⅞	Do preferred	72
American Ex	42⅞	Fort Wayne	93⅛
U. S. Express	35	Terre Haute	24
Pacific Mail	46⅛	Do preferred	54
N. Y. Cent'l, con	94	Chi. & Alton	113
N. Y. Cent'l, sc'p	88⅞	Do preferred	114⅛
Erie	22⅛	Ohio & Mis'sippi	33¾
Erie preferred	44⅛	C. C. and C	80½
Harlem	134	Burlington	150
Do preferred	—	Lake Shore	94⅞
Reading	100¼	C. C. & I. C	17½
Mich. Central	121½	Illinois Central	137¼
Pittsburg	107⅞		

Sub-treasury balance, gold......$61,868,705
Do. do. do. currency...... 6,516,896

CINCINNATI.

Prospects of the Reformatory Congress—Accident—An Insurance Defaulter—Man's Head Blown from his Shoulders.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—George Steinmetz, employed in the Times office, fell through a hatchway to-day, three stories high, receiving probably fatal injuries.

Isaac C. Fallis, secretary of the Buckeye State Insurance Company, of this city, has been discovered to be a defaulter to the amount of $11,000. The matter created surprise in insurance circles.

A man named Farr exploded an old bombshell, at Licking Rolling Mills to-day, by foolishly pounding upon it with a hammer. The fragments flew in all directions, literally tearing the man's head from his shoulders.

Delegates to the National Congress on Penitentiary and Reformatory Discipline have arrived in considerable numbers, and every train brings additional members. A joint meeting was held this morning at the Spencer House of the local Committees of Arrangements. Dr. Wines submitted a letter from Hon. J. G. Blaine, Speaker of the House of Representatives, in which he says he will be deprived of the great pleasure and profit he should have derived from attending the Congress by the death of Ex-Governor Cary, an intimate friend and neighbor, rendering it impossible to leave home. He expresses the sincerest wish for the abundant success of the convention. The committee voted to invite Gov. Hays, of Ohio, to act as the presiding officer of the Congress, and to organize and open their sessions for business to-morrow at 10 o'clock a. m. Questions of vital moment connected with penitentiary and reformatory science and discipline are expected to come before this Congress, which is to be composed of delegates from every part of the country. Several Governors of States will be present as members, and more have sent deputies to represent them. A number of able papers have been communicated from Europe, in addition to those to be presented by American writers. The Congress is expected to continue eight or ten days.

Nashville Blood Horse Association.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 11.—The fall meeting of the Blood Horse Association Course opened to-day with three races. The attendance was large and the track heavy.

For the Young America stake for two-year olds, mile dash, $25 entrance, the Association to add $400, there were thirty-three nominations. Fifteen started. It was won by Sauce-box, the favorite. Time, 1:53¼.

For the Kentucky stake for three-year-olds, two miles, one hundred dollars entrance, the association to add five hundred dollars, there were thirty nominations. Nine started, and the race was won by Jenny June, the favorite. Time 3:52¼, 3:53¼.

For the association purse of two hundred dollars for all ages, mile and a quarter dash, there were six entries. It was won by Vidette, the fourth in pools, Alice Ward, the favorite, running second. Time 2:21½.

☞ The copper plates of Audubon's birds of America, the purchase of which is now under consideration by the board of education at New York, are 350 in number, and weigh 33,380 pounds. They were engraved in London in 1833 and 1883, at a cost of £100,000.

WASHINGTON.

The First Full Cabinet Meeting for Two Months.

Return of Dr. Newman, the Salt Lake Missionary.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

THE CABINET SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The principal feature of the Cabinet meeting to-day was the attendance of all the members. This has not occurred since the middle of July. Some minor appointments were discussed, but nothing of importance resulted.

Dispatches from Pennsylvania were read by the President claiming Republican victories. One was from Pittsburg, announcing the election of Gen. Negley to Congress.

MORMONISM.

Rev. Dr. Newman, of this city, has returned from his visit to Utah. Before Mrs. Newman left Utah she assisted in the organization of an anti-Mormon society with Mrs. Hollister, formerly Miss Carrie Matthews, the sister of Vice President Colfax, as the President. At the organization of the society several Mormon women were present and seemed to take a deep interest in the movement. It is supposed that this movement will commend itself to the attention of the ladies of Washington.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE CABINET SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The Cabinet session to-day was attended by all the members for the first time in three months.

THE SIGNAL CORPS,

to be employed on the lakes under the new system of watching the approach of storms and reporting by telegraph and signal, for the benefit of commerce, have gone to their stations, and the report will be commenced as soon as all arrangements can be perfected.

INTEREST IN THE ELECTIONS.

Much interest is felt here in relation to the election in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Iowa to-day. Full arrangements have been made to receive the news at the earliest moment. Over 3,000 voters left here yesterday for Philadelphia.

THE FENIAN PARDONS.

The pardons for most of the Fenian prisoners, twelve in number, will be signed this week. That of Gen. O'Neill will head the list. The fines imposed in some cases will be remitted.

NEW BANKS.

The Controller of the Currency yesterday authorized the following new banks to begin banking at once: First National Bank, of Ottowa, Ks., capital, $50,000; Jacksonville Nail Bank, Jacksonville, Ill., capital $200,000. He also authorized the organization of a new bank at Burlington, Iowa.

THE NEW JERSEY INCENDIARIES.

Twenty five indictments were found yesterday against Morristown, (N. J.) incendiaries, Gibson Kent, leader of a gang, receiving eighteen indictments for arson.

ST. LOUIS.

Suicide—Magnificent Collection of Ores—An Overdose of Prussic Acid—New Improved Steam Fire Engine—Second City in Missouri—New German Paper.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11.—Robert Lurder shot himself through the head at his boarding-house yesterday. Bad health and inability to work seems to have been the cause of the act.

Nearly all of the magnificent collection of Colorado gold and silver ores exhibited at the fair last week have been transferred to the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company, and will be placed on permanent exhibition at their office here, corner of Fifth and Elm streets. They comprise the largest collection of precious ores ever brought from the mountains, and are open to the inspection of all capitalists and scientific men desiring to see them.

Dr. Cochran, of Huntington, Va., died at the Olive street Hotel on Sunday, from an overdose of prussic acid administered by himself.

An improved steam fire engine, made by Ahrens & Co., Cincinnati, exhibited at the fair, has been bought by the city.

Gen. Schofield, and Capt. Ennis, of his staff, arrived here yesterday.

The official census gives Kansas City, Missouri, 32,296 inhabitants. This shows an increase of about 27,000 since 1865, and makes Kansas City the second city in the State.

A new semi-weekly German paper, in the interest of Governor McClurg, and the regular Republican ticket, will be started here to-morrow.

The bale of cotton which took the sweepstake premium of one thousand dollars at the fair, was donated by the owner, Wm. B. McShan, to the Southern Orphans' Educational Society, and sold on 'Change this noon at thirty-two cents per pound.

JOURNALISM.

Decline of Partisan Newspapers in the United States.

[From the Sacramento Union.]

Time was when newspapers were published in the United States only as the organs of political parties. They were then in the main controlled by small politicians and convention manipulators, and of course had to derive their sustenance from the bounty of such. The editors and publishers became the servile creatures of the wire-pullers, and their journals went down. Of late it is encouraging to know that the best newspapers of the country are free from this impeachment, and that only the worst and feeble continue in this partisan slavery. Doubtless the increased expense of publishing has had much to do with this change in journalism. The cost of issuing a first-class daily newspaper is now beyond the reach of the small souls who manage State and county conventions, and such organs as they can secure are without influence. Something of the change springs from the increase of general intelligence and enlighted discussion, whereby the conduct of such new papers has been forced to a higher tone morally and intellectually than the old class of political hacks possessed. These reflections are suggested by what has just been done with the Chicago Republican. Some four or five years ago that paper was started upon a round moneyed capital which was then thought quite sufficient to secure its success, as a strictly partisan sheet. Its chief editor was a man of much ability, well posted upon affairs of state, a shrewd observer, and an inexorable hater of the opposite party, then in the depth of unpopularity. Strange enough, with all these advantages in its favor, the Republican did not succeed under such management. The leading editor abandoned the enterprise upon which his heart was set and betook himself to another field. The Republican dragged along financially (according to common report). A few months ago, Nicolay, formerly Lincoln's private secretary, a gentleman of much ability and knowledge, became its chief. With able and industrious assistants the paper was continued, but still not paying expenses, according to popular belief. In style, matter, size, it presented a first-class appearance; only it seemed a little behind its competitors in news at times, and was, in fact, a good deal behind the more independent of them in editorial recognition of the changes which have taken place during the last four years in public opinion touching political questions. In short, the Republican never for an instant forgot that, having been started as a party organ, its highest duty was the property of the party, right or wrong; and that whatever the party leaders were pleased to say or do was not to be questioned or criticized in its columns. The Tribune, its neighbor and inevitable rival in business and popularity, its more than equal in ability and news enterprise, had the shrewdness to detect the errors of the party which it did so much to make triumphant when victory was demanded to save the country, and also the independence to oppose them and urge remedial measures. This course commends itself to the popular mind and heart of all parties; for the people are intelligent enough to know that, let alone, the managers of partisan machinery, whatever its name may be, are equally prone to corruption and abuses after long continuance in power; and that the sole check upon those is an honest, independent, and courageous press, looking to the country and not to any party for its patronage.

The Republican has, under these conditions, found it necessary to make another change in its management. Nicolay gives way to McCullough, the "Mack" of the Cincinnati Commercial, and the partisan dress of the paper falls off, limp and threadbare. It is no longer (after Monday next) a party journal, but, like the Chicago Tribune, the New York Herald, Post, Sun, the Missouri Democrat, San Francisco Bulletin and the Union, an independent mouthpiece of enlightened public opinion, with the duty of criticising all public men and political parties alike when they run counter to the interests of the country and the people. Under such conditions, with less ability than the Republican has shown as a partisan paper, its chances of success will be greatly increased.

☞ The committee at Paris for the propagation of the use of horse flesh as food for the public, has written to the government to point out the advantages that may be derived from such meat, especially by the establishment of economical kitchens, where any one would be free to get this article of food at a low price.

FALL EXHIBITON!

S. Barker & Co

Announce Their Grand Opening for Thursday, Oct. 13,

When they Will Exhibit $30,000 Worth of the Latest

EUROPEAN NOVELTIES IN

CLOAKS, SUITS, SHAWLS,

JACKETS AND CLOAKINGS,

Many of the styles controlled by ourselves exclusively.

N. B.—Our Manufacturing Department is now in Full Operation, under the management of a skillful artiste. Cloaks, Dresses, Suits, and Ladies' Wrappings made up at short notice, and warranted to give satisfaction.

S. BARKER & CO.

RHORER & SPEED,

Cement, Lime, Plaster, Hair, Fire Brick, &c.

No. 119 WEST MAIN STREET.

☞ Facilities for the prompt execution of all orders. oc8 d2m-1stp

GOLDDUST STOCK AT AUCTION!

100 Head of High-bred Trotting Horses

Will be offered for sale to the highest bidder, at Eden Stock Farm, 8 miles east of Louisville, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 2d and 3d November, including fine aged Stallions, fine and fast driving Horses, fine and fast Geldings, several elegant Saddle Horses, 20 Brood Mares stinted to Golddust, a large lot of fast young Stallions from 2 to 5 years old; 30 Fillies, 2, 3, and 4 years old. To be sold for cash, or four months' time, with negotiable note, well secured, with interest.

The speed, size, elegance, and general perfection of the Golddust stock are too well known to need comment. I think Rosa's trot in 2:57½ is the fastest record for a two-year old; Gold-dust, Jr.'s, half-mile, 4 heats in 1:14 is the fastest record for a four-year-old. I think Rolla's fast half-mile a Buffalo in 1:10 the fastest record for any six-year-old. I think his trot at Albany, when 8 years old, in 2:25, the fastest time for an eight-year-old. He is the only trotter that, in a match, has distanced his opponent in as fast time as 2:21 or 2:25.

Sale to take place on the 2d and 3d days of November, 1870, at my residence, at 10 o'clock A. M.

L. L. DORSEY, Jr.

☞ Full descriptive list can be had by applying to L. L. Dorsey, Jr., Louisville, Ky. oc10 dtd

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WALL PAPER.

Largest Assortment. Lowest Prices.

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MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Cotton, the market is heavy and prices are declining; sales of 2,000 bales of middling uplands at 16c. Flour, the market is steady with a moderate demand, but prices are unchanged; receipts 11,000 barrels; sales of 10,000 barrels of superfine at $5@5 20; extra $5 40@5 50; choice $5 55@5 90; white wheat extra $5 95@6 45; round-hoop Ohio $5 50@6 25; St. Louis $5 50@8 00. Wheat, the market is steady with a moderate demand; receipts 102,000 bushels; sales of 102,000 bushels. No 2 Chicago spring, old, $1 12, and new $1 27; extra choice old do $1 20; No 1 Chicago spring, new, $1 28@1 30; amber Green Bay spring $1 30; winter red and amber Western $1 32@1 35; new amber Indiana, choice, $1 30; white Michigan $1 51. Rye is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Barley, the market is steady with a moderate demand; sales of 31,000 bush of Western at $1 15, and Canada at $1 20. Corn, the demand is good at full prices; receipts 23,000 bush; sales of 128,000 bush of mixed at 84@85c, and white at 94c. Oats, the demand is fair and prices have advanced; receipts 98,000 bush; sales of 78,000 bush; Western 52@52½c, and old 46@48c; Ohio 54@57c. Hops are quiet and unchanged in every respect. Coffee, the demand is fair and market firm. Sugar is steady, with a moderate demand; sales of 450 hhds of Cuba at 9¾@10¼c, and Porto Rico at 10@10¼c. Rice is dull but unchanged at 9@9¼c. Petroleum, crude is dull at 12¼c, and refined 25c. Spirits turpentine firmer at 42½@43c. Butter is dull but unchanged. Cheese is dull but unchanged. Pork, the demand is fair and market firm, with sales of 300 bbls of mess at $26 30@26 50; prime mess unchanged. Beef, mess $10@15; extra $15@18. Beef hams are heavy. Bulk meats are steady, with a moderate demand; hams, in pickle, 19@20c. Middles are heavy and unchanged. Lard is steady, with a moderate demand; sales of 280 tierces of steam at 14¾@16¼c, and kettle-rendered at 15¾@16¼c; also sales of 500 tierces, seller December and January, at 14¼c. Whisky, the market opened dull but closed active at 89@89½c. Freights to Liverpool are firmer; flour per steamer 2s 6d, and per sail 2s; wheat 8d.

Latest—5 p. m.—Flour is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Wheat dull but unchanged; new No 1 Chicago spring and No 2 Chicago do $1 26@1 29; winter red and amber Western $1 32@1 35. Rye is steady with a moderate demand at 90@92c. Oats are steady with a moderate demand; Western 52@52½c; Ohio 54@56c. Corn, the demand is fair and market firm at 84½@85c. Eggs are steady, with a moderate demand, at 28@29c. Pork is steady; moderate demand; sales of 500 bbls of mess, seller October, at $26 30. Beef is nominal. Bulk meats are dull and prices drooping. Bacon is dull and prices are drooping. Lard, the demand is active and prices have advanced; sales of 1,100 tierces of good at 16¼c; new, had been tubbed, at 14¾c; it is now held at 15c.

DRY GOODS—There is nothing particularly interesting to report in dry goods, except a slight activity in the market to-day and yesterday. Prices remain firm. There has been no change of importance, except in Allendale wide sheetings, bleached and brown, viz: 10-4 bleached have been reduced from 42 to 40c; 9-4 from 37 to 35c; 8-4 from 32½ to 30c; 10-4 brown from 37½ to 35c; 9-4 from 32½ to 30c, and 11-4 bleached from 47½ to 45c.

CHICAGO, Oct 11.—Exchange is unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat, No 2 spring active at $1 06½@1 07½; this afternoon the market was dull and prices are nominal. Corn, No 2, prices are ½c better at 62c; this afternoon the market was unchanged. Oats are quiet but unchanged at 36½@36⅝c for No 2. Rye, No 2 is quiet and 1@2c lower at 70¾c. Barley, No 2 is quiet at 92½@95c. Highwines are quiet but firm at 84c for iron-bound cooperage. Mess pork is quiet and firmer at $25 75. Dry-salted shoulders 12c. Hogs are dull and prices have declined 20@25c, at $7 80@8 10. Cattle are dull and prices nominal at $2 60@7. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 7,000 bbls flour, 106,000 bushels wheat, 88,000 bushels corn, 70,000 bushels oats, 13,000 bushels rye, 28,000 bushels barley, 2,000 head hogs. Shipments for the past 24 hours: 2,000 barrels flour, 50,000 bushels wheat, 42,000 bushels corn, 30,000 bushels oats, rye none, 2,000 bushels barley, 2,000 head hogs. Freights to Buffalo are very firm and ¼@½c higher; wheat 8c.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11.—Cotton is dull but unchanged, with more doing. Flour, superfine winter $4@4 15; extra winter $4 25@4 60; double extra winter $4 75; family winter $6@7. Wheat, the demand is fair and market firm; No 2 red winter, inspected, $1 17½; No 1 red winter $1 25. Corn is dull and prices have declined; mixed and yellow 60c; white 64@65c. Oats are dull and prices drooping at 42@45c. Barley is dull and prices drooping at 80@$1 07. Rye, the demand is light but holders are firm at 75@77c. Whisky is steady with moderate demand at 88@88½c. Tobacco is heavy. Hemp is unchanged. Bagging is unchanged. Groceries are dull. Mess pork, the demand is fair and market firm mess at $25@25 50. Bacon is excited and prices are higher, and the market is irregular; shoulders 14¾c; clear rib 17¾@18c; clear sides 19¾@19½c in casks; hams, sugar-cured 24½@25c. Lard is stiff at 16c for kettle. Cattle, the best grades are firm at 5@6½c. Hogs are firm at 6½@8½c. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 3,700 bbls flour, 15,400 bushels wheat, 850 bushels corn, 13,000 bushels oats, 400 bushels rye, 7,000 bushels barley, 300 head hogs.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—Cotton is dull and prices have declined ½c; middling 15c. Flour and grain quiet and unchanged in every respect. Groceries are in good demand at full prices. Eggs, the demand is fair and market firm at 23c. Butter is scarce and firm. Pork, the demand is good at full prices; mess $25 50, but holders are now asking $26. Lard is quiet and unchanged in every respect at 16c. Bulk meats, none offering. Bacon, the demand is fair and prices have advanced; shoulders 13½c; clear rib sides 17¼c; clear sides 18¼c. Whisky is dull and prices are unsettled; holders are asking 85@86c. Gold 113¼.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 11.—Flour is dull; superfine $4 50; double extra $5; triple extra $5 50@6. Corn is lower; mixed 73c; white 75c. Oats 50@55c. Bran $19. Hay, prime $25. Pork is firm; mess $27. Bacon is firmer at 15¼c, 15½c, 18¼c, 19¼c and 20c; hams 26@27c. Lard is quiet, tierce 16½@17c and keg 18¼@20c. Molasses, sirup, 25 bbls have been received and sold at $1 05. Whisky, rectified 90c@$1 02½. Coffee, prime 17¾@17½c. Cotton is easier, with sales of 4,000 bales; middling 14¾@14½c; receipts 2,575 bales; exports to Liverpool 4,340 bales. Cattle unchanged. Sterling 12¼; sight drafts at ¼@½ discount. Gold 112¾.

BALTIMORE, Oct 11.—Flour, the demand is fair and market firm. Wheat, the demand is fair and market firm; Indiana red $1 30@1 32. Corn is dull but unchanged; Western white 83@85c. Oats, the demand is fair and market firm at 48@50c. Mess pork, the demand is fair and market firm at $27. Bacon is scarce and firm; shoulders 14½@15c; rib sides 17½@18c and clear rib 18¼c. Lard, the demand is quiet and firm at 16½@17c. Whisky is scarce and firm at 92@93c.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 11.—Cotton dull at 14c; receipts 1,041 bales; exports 1,182 bales. Flour is quiet and unchanged. Corn is quiet at 80c. Oats 50@51c. Hay is firm at $24@25. Bran is steady at $18. Lard, keg 18¼c. Mess pork $30 50. Bacon is scarce; sides 19c; shoulders 15c.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Trade is suspended by the election, and the markets nominally unchanged.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, Oct. 11.—Cattle, favorable advices from both East and West had the effect to-day of producing an active market, although the receipts were 242 cars against 113 cars for the same day last week. Trade was comparatively brisk and at full rates; 900 head sold; Kentuckys brought $7 12@8; Ohio $6 25@6 50; Indiana, Illinois and Michigan $5 75@6 75; Canada stock sold at $4 25. Sheep are firmer, although quiet; Michigans sold at $4 50; Indiana at $4 75@5 50; Ohio at $4 25@4 87½; one flock sold at $5 35. Hogs are dull and ½c lower.

Cambridge Live Stock Market.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Oct. 11.—Beef cattle—The market has improved; prices have advanced ½c, with sales of extra at $13 25@13 50; first quality $11 75@13; second quality $9 50@11; third quality $8 50@9; receipts 1,159 head. Sheep and lambs, prices have advanced 25@50c per head; sales in lots at $1 50@4 00 each; extra $4 50@5; receipts 13,383 head.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI, THE NORTH AND EAST.

U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN..........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL..........Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 3 P. M.—on Sunday at 3 P. M.

UNITED STATES..........Capt. R. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE..........Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
JAS. FERRIER. G. P. A. jan11 dtf

FOR NEW ORLEANS AND **Way Landings.**

The Great Low-Pressure Steamer

RICHMOND

CAPT. N. S. GREEN,

Will leave St. Louis for the above ports on Sunday, Oct. 9, at 10 A. M. Will leave Cairo on Tuesday, the 11th, and leave Memphis on Wednesday, the 12th, at 5 P. M. State-rooms can be secured by addressing the Captain, care of the St. Louis and New Orleans Packet Company. oct1 d10

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS For Red River!

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co., in connection with the Kouns' Red River Fast Express Line.

THE above lines are now prepared to give through bills of lading to all points on Red river and Ouachita river. Daily line from the mouth of Red river up.

B. C. LEVI,
se7 W&Salm Sup't L. & N. O. Packet Co.

Shippers, Attention

FOR through rates and receipts to all points South and West, call on

MARYMAN & CO.,

General Steamboat and Shipping Agents, AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

No. 47 east side Fourth street, bet. Main and river,
oc8 Sa& W3m Louisville, Ky.

"Old Reliable" Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet, LEONORA No. 2,

S. M. GARRETT, Master....W. T. GRAHAM, Clerk. Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M.

apr29 dtf FRANK CARTER, Sup't.

MARYMAN & CO., Agents,
No. 47 Fourth street, between Main and river.

For Cairo and Memphis.

MOLLIE GRATZ..........JAMES PAUL, Master, Will leave as above on This Day, the 12th, at 5 P. M.

MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez, and New Orleans.

BELLE VERNON..........JNO. J. DARRAGH, Master, Will leave for the above and all way landings on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.

MARYMAN & CO., Agents, No. 47 Fourth street.

For Cairo.

MOLLIE GRATZ..........PAUL, Master, Will leave as above on This Day, the 12th, at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Red River, Shreveport, and Jefferson.

THIRTEENTH ERA..........KOUNS, Master. Will leave as above on This Day, the 12th inst., at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.

EXCHANGE..........MATHER, Master, Will leave as above on This Day, the 12th inst., at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.

BELLE VERNON.......JNO. J. DARRAGH, Master, Will leave as above on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 5 P. M., positively.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans.

GARRY OWEN.......JAS. CARLTON, Master, Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 5 P. M.

M. W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

For New Orleans.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

BELLE LEE

Will leave Memphis for New Orleans on Wednesday evening, the 12th inst., at 5 o'clock.

Rooms can be secured by telegraphing Lightburne, agent. R. W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent, Memphis, Tennessee.

Regular Louisville, Madison, Carrollton, and Kentucky River Packet.

The fine steamer

NAT. WILLIAMS.........NOAH NEAL, Captain,
D. H. Claxon, Clerk.

Leaves Louisville for Cedar Lock on Kentucky river every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 1 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply to
sept15 d3 THOS. SMALL, Agent.

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. R. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. se8 dtf

Black Thread Laces,
Real Valenciennes Laces,
Real Point Applique Laces,
Real Lace Flounces and Points,
Real Lace Collars and Sets,
Lace Waists & Handkerchie's,

Just received from Europe and for sale at New York wholesale prices, at

DORA SCHULZ'S,

oc9 dtf 103 FOURTH ST.

Dr. BLONDIN

Beautiful sets of teeth $25. Particular attention paid to the treatment of exposed nerves and ulcerated teeth, which renders them painless and useful for years. Also Fourth st., between Green and Walnut, Louisville, Ky. oc5 SuWeFim-1stp

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Nicholas Brown vs. Adam Kahr. } In Chancery, No. 28,832.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON FRIDAY, OCT. 14, 1870,

about the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at No. 6[illegible], on the west side of Third street, between Main and Market streets, in the city of Louisville, Ky., the bar fixtures, liquors, and partnership effects of said Kahr & Brown contained in said house.

Terms of sale—For sums of $10 and under, cash in hand; on sums of over $10, a credit of 3 months will be given.

The purchasers will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
oc11 dtd

Marshal's Sale.

Phil. Lee, Guardian, &c., vs. Lizzie Jacob. } In Chancery, No. 21,192.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, OCT. 17, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, the following described property, to-wit:

1st. A lot of ground having a front of 32½ feet on the north side of Breckinridge street, and extending back northwardly, of nearly the same width, 200 feet in depth; the east line of said lot being 180 feet west of Preston street, and being the eastern half of lot No. 1 of square No. 12 of John I. Jacob's southern enlargement, as shown on map of plats filed in the Louisville Chancery Court, case No. 8,518.

2d. A lot of ground having a front of 132½ feet on the west side of Floyd street and extending back westwardly of the same width 230 feet deep, the north line of said lot being 21? feet south of College street, being lot No. 14, in square No. 9, of John I. Jacob's southern enlargement, as shown in the plat above referred to.

Also so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described tract of land, to-wit:

A portion of the lot known as lot No. 3, in plat No. 21, filed in case No. 8,515, in the Louisville Chancery Court, containing, originally, 14 acres, 3 roods, and 8 poles, being the same mentioned in the petition in this case. That portion of said lot to be sold is subdivided into lots fronting on Xavier and Harney streets extended. A map of plat may be seen in the Marshal's office till the day of sale.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
oct12 d5

Marshal's Sale.

H. C. W. Hoffman against John P. O'Neal, &c. } In Chancery, No. 23,343.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, OCT. 17, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, the following-described property, to-wit:

A certain lot or parcel of ground with the appurtenances, in the city of Louisville, Ky., bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the west side of Tenth street 52 feet southwardly from the southwest corner of Tenth and Jefferson streets; thence southwardly with the west side of Tenth street 32 feet; thence westwardly 28 feet and 3 inches; thence northwardly 32 feet; thence eastwardly 28 feet 3 inches to the beginning. The interests of the defendants, Anne Smith, Eliza Genning, and Hester Batman, shall not be paid by the purchaser, but remain a lien upon the land, bearing interest until they become capable in law of receiving their respective shares, or until their husbands give bonds as required by the 98th chapter of the revised statutes.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
oc12 d5

Marshal's Sale.

J. W. Earich's, Adm'r, against J. W. Earich's Heirs. } In Chancery, No. 21,867.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, OCT. 17, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land situated and being on Commercial street in that part of Louisville, Ky., known as Portland, commencing at a point 99 feet from the northeast corner of Third and Commercial streets, and running thence northwardly with Commercial street 98 feet, more or less, to an alley; and from said alley, eastwardly 105 feet, more or less, to Hopkins' lot; thence southwardly 98 feet, more or less, along with said Hopkins and the Church lot; and thence westwardly 105 feet, more or less, to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
oc12 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Lucy J. Summers, Guard'n, against Francis A. Summers. } In Chancery, No. 23,503.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, OCT. 17, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, the following-described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground with the appurtenances, situated in the city of Louisville, State of Kentucky, being 1½ lots with a front of 40 feet on south side of Chestnut street and extending back southwardly of that width 200 feet to an alley 20 feet wide, being part of a 20-acre lot [illegible] by John F. Gray, No. 105 and 15 feet on the easterly part of No. 104, being the same property conveyed by John F. Gray to Jacob M. Summers by deed dated Aug. 16, 1860, and recorded in Jefferson County Clerk's office, in deed book No. [illegible], page [illegible].

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
oc12d5

Marshal's Sale.

A. Lucking, Guardian, against John D. Server. } In Chancery, No. 23,[illegible].

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, OCT. 17, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of [illegible], the following described property:

A lot or parcel of land in Louisville, Ky., on the north side of Madison st., beginning at a point 1[illegible] feet west of Sixteenth street; thence north at right angles 100 feet; thence westwardly and parallel with Madison street 28 feet; thence south 100 feet to Madison st.; thence eastwardly with Madison st. 28 feet to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
oc12 d5

Marshal's Sale.

B. N. Penick against Tilford Gregory. } In Chancery, No. 2[illegible].

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, OCT. 17, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Lot No. 1 as laid down on the map of Gregory's subdivision filed in this case.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
oc12 d5

PUBLIC SALES.

Bluegrass Farm for Sale.

ON WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, 1870, I will offer at public sale my farm, which I purchased two years ago from Mrs. Ingles, situated on the Harrodsburg turnpike, 1¾ miles from the court-house in Lexington, Ky. This is one of the most desirable farms in the State, no less on account of its locality and fertility of soil than its handsome improvements. The dwelling-house is of the most elegant style and finish, and cost about $20,000 before the war. The house has been freshly papered and painted inside and out, and has all the modern improvements, such as gas, water, furnaces, &c.; several brick out-buildings, stables, barn, smoke-house, corn-cribs, cisterns, wells, never-failing springs, &c. The tract consists of 300 acres, 50 of which are timbered with primeval forest trees. The place is well supplied with the choicest fruits. This tract will be sold in a body, or in three different parts of 100 acres each, to suit purchasers.

Terms—One-third cash; the remainder in 12, 18, and 24 months. JOHN WATTS KEARNEY,
oc5 W&Sa&wts Lexington, Ky.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, Oct. 15, 1870, I will sell, to the highest bidder, without reserve, on the premises, at Glendale, Hardin county, Ky.,

A New Two-story Frame House.

The house has 8 rooms, 3 halls, pantry, servants' room and kitchen, with a dry cellar 16 by 28 feet and 8 feet deep, a large yard and garden, with a good well of water, smoke house, &c. An excellent and roomy stable with abundance of stock water. Attached to the house are

100 ACRES OF LAND,

60 of which are in a high state of cultivation, and an orchard of 130 choice fruit trees; 10 acres are in town lots, near the center of the town. The whole of it fronts on the L. and N. railroad, is in one of the most healthy portions of the State, but 1½ miles from Lynnland Institute, convenient to several mills, churches, &c., and is very desirable. On the land are also two small tenement houses.

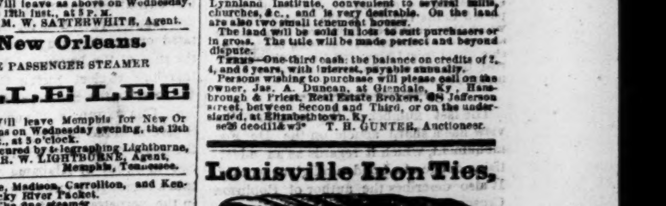
The land will be sold in lots to suit purchasers or in gross. The title will be made perfect and beyond dispute.

TERMS—One-third cash; the balance on credits of 2, 4, and 6 years, with interest, payable annually.

Persons wishing to purchase will please call on the owner, Jas. A. Duncan, at Glendale, Ky., Hanebrough & Friest, Real Estate Brokers, 68 Jefferson street, between Second and Third, or on the undersigned, at Elizabethtown, Ky.

se26 deodlt&w3* T. H. GUNTER, Auctioneer.

Louisville Iron Ties,



IRON, NAILS, STEEL.

Kentucky Rolling-Mill Company,

No. 291 Main St.

au8 deodm

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1870.

For Congress—Fifth District,

BOYD WINCHESTER,

OF JEFFERSON.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

[Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.]

Daily Courier-Journal.

[illegible] per square for each [illegible] ... two months, $40; every other day one month, $12; two months, $18; three months, $25.

"Marriages, deaths, obituaries, society and religious notices, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No [illegible].

"City Features" 40 cents per line, "City Items" [illegible] cents per line, "Local Notices" 20 cents per line and "Special Notices" [illegible] cents per line, each insertion. "Medical," "Astrologist" and "Lottery" advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Cuts and stereotype advertisements double price.

Double column advertisements 25 per cent. additional.

Advertisements to occupy fixed places 25 per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special notices, items, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers; and all news matter which is used will be paid for, if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail	$12 00
Six Months	6 00
Three months	3 25
One month	1 25

To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier, or $13 per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, 3 cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail	$2 00
One year, delivered in the city	2 50

The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including Sunday's issue, by mail, $14 a year; delivered to city subscribers, $15 per year when paid at the office. Payable to the carriers six times a week for 25 cents; seven times a week, 30 cents.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	$2 00
Single copy, six months	1 25
Five to ten copies, one year, each	1 75
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each	1 65
Twenty copies and over, one year, each	1 50

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 65 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 50 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our risk; in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

Notice to Candidates.

All communications recommending candidates for office will be charged for. Matter of this description is of a purely private and business character, relating to the interests of individuals and not coming under the head of news. There is scarcely a mail that does not bring us a quantity sufficient to fill the whole issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL, and discriminations being at once distasteful and invidious, we are compelled to put the matter upon a strictly commercial footing.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Quails and rabbits are unusually abundant this year.

Hon. N. P. Banks is the guest of J. B. Bowman, at Lexington.

Northern Bank stock, to the amount of 30 or 40 shares, was sold in Lexington on Monday to the highest bidder at $126 to $126 15 per share.

Mr. Thos. T. Bradford, the oldest printer in Lexington, and former publisher of the old Lexington Gazette, died in that city on last Sunday night.

The work on the bridge over Kentucky river at Cogar's Landing is progressing rapidly. One abutment is completed and two piers are fast rising.

Major Miller, of Harrison county, shipped one hundred and forty bushels of grapes, picked from his vineyard last week, to Cincinnati, sold at about $3 25 per bushel.

On last Wednesday evening Ward Boyd's tobacco barn, containing the produce of sixteen acres, in Graves county, was destroyed by fire. This is said to be the thirty-eighth tobacco barn destroyed by fire in that county since the housing of this year's crop.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Five deaths from yellow fever in Mobile on Friday.

The Natchez (Miss.) Institute opened on the 4th with 395 girls.

General Beauregard returned to New Orleans on Saturday.

Discoveries of rich gold and silver mines in Texas are reported.

The last Green Liner has got home. He brought back a linen duster and a jaded look.

South Carolina votes for State officers, members of Congress, and Legislature, on the 18th inst.

Hon. Joseph Segar, of Virginia, will be a candidate for Congress from the State at large.

Mr. Ambrose Morrison, an old and highly-respected merchant of Nashville, died on Monday.

Kansas City, Missouri, has a population of 33,[illegible]; Leavenworth, 20,000; St. Joseph, 22,000, and Omaha, 16,000.

The Galveston authorities will remove the quarantine restrictions if yellow fever becomes epidemic in that city.

The first wild geese of the season passed over Bay St. Louis, in Mississippi, on the 29th ult. This indicates an early winter.

Brazos (Texas) planters are at Bryan seeking hands to pick cotton. They offer from fifty cents to one dollar a hundred pounds.

Rev. Mr. Moses, a distinguished Rabbi, lately of Germany, has arrived at Montgomery, Ala., to take charge of the Jewish synagogue in that city.

An infirmary, or home for the sick, has been opened at Memphis, under the control of the Sisters of the Order of St. Dominic. No contagious diseases are admitted.

Mr. Doolittle, four miles west of Trenton, Tenn., was killed last week by the falling of a log across his chest which he was hewing. He was not found until the day after the accident.

A railroad is projected from Holly Springs, Mississippi, to Brownsville, Tennessee, forming a shorter communication between the Mississippi Central, the Memphis, and the Louisville roads.

The Tarboro Carolinian professes to have unearthed a man one hundred and forty-three years old, who has survived seven wives, having lost his last one about sixty years ago, and now wants to marry again.

Peddlers around and about Natchez, Miss., make it a point to report that three or four deaths occur daily in that city, for the purpose of keeping the country people at home, so that they may reap immense profits by the sale of their wares.

New Orleans must be a lively place notwithstanding the yellow fever. On Saturday there they had a homicide, three stabbing affrays, three serious accidents, a fatal casualty, a fire, a man beaten to death, a man drowned, a case of domestic infelicity and a lady looking for her waterfall.

The census returns give the following populations of several of the principal counties in the middle district of Tennessee: Rutherford, 33,[illegible]; Giles, 32,[illegible]; Maury, 36,[illegible]; Lincoln, 28,[illegible]; Wilson, 26,668; Williamson, 25,[illegible]; Montgomery, 25,[illegible]; Sumner, 23,[illegible]; Robertson, 16,[illegible]; Bedford, 24,[illegible]; Warren, 12,[illegible]; Cheatham, 6,[illegible]; Davidson, 62,[illegible].

A young Nashville man, popular with the ladies, lay upon a divan on the promenade of the Maxwell House on Monday afternoon and accidentally fell asleep. Some of the ladies of the house subsequently gathered around him, and, after labeling him "Sleeping Beauty" and placing a large doll in his arms, awoke him with peals of merry laughter. His feelings may be imagined.

David Russell, an escaped negro convict from the penitentiary, was shot and killed in the Walker settlement, in the lower part of Knox county, Tenn., on Friday, the 7th inst. He attempted to run from his pursuers and was ordered to halt. Not doing so, one of them gave him the contents of a shotgun. His dead body was found afterward not far from the place of the shooting.

The New Orleans Picayune of Sunday says: "The ship Charles Auguste, with the cargo of coolies on board, was towed up from English Turn yesterday to Waggaman's plantation, about fifteen miles above the city, where preparations are being made for their disembarkation. They will take passage on the Opelousas railroad cars on Monday to be transported to the vicinity of the plantations for which they have been imported. This is the second lot of coolies that has been brought by ship direct from China; but the probability is that they are only the *avant couriers* of many more to come."

The last number of the Saturday Review has a sharp article on the De Foe monument, which it regards as an advertising dodge of a London religious weekly. It also describes the author of Robinson Crusoe as "profligate, treacherous, and indecent, a shameless rascal and libertine." The inscription on the monument announces that it is "the result of an appeal in the Christian World newspaper to the boys and girls of England."

The [illegible] which now and then flashes out in the Southern press seems to us to contain an infinite deal of nothing. It is made up less of sense than mere twaddle, and means nothing and proposes nothing. We venture to say there is not an old-line Whig in the South who cares a button whether he be called a Liberal, a Conservative or a Democrat; and whenever the question is raised it comes either from a Radical suggestion or a source unworthy of consideration. That is our answer to the very imposing but not very dangerous point raised in yesterday's issue of the Louisville Commercial.

We had it the other day that the captive Emperor of the French was in the most calm and serene of moods, seemingly careless of the condition of things at home and content to await the result of the struggle before Paris to determine his fate. And now comes the report that he is anxious to get out of this troublous world as quickly as possible, and that he has attempted to end his life and his troubles with a bare bodkin. Kings and other mighty men of valor have now and then thrown themselves upon their swords in hours of desperation and despair, but such catastrophes do not occur once in a century. The Great FREDERICK was on the eve of poisoning himself once, but he backed out at the right moment, and lived long to be glad of it. The Prussians need not watch their Imperial prisoner very closely. All who know him and his history will cheerfully take his personal recognizance to appear alive and well whenever he is called for. While there is life there is hope, and while there is hope there is no suicide.

Any time these three or four years the press of Cincinnati,—an institution, by the way, of which Cincinnati should be proud, but is not,—has denounced the niggard and short-sighted policy pursued by the leaders of commercial and political opinion, the local wire-workers and managers, who take care or pretend to take care of the interests of the city. In yesterday's issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL "An Angry Georgian" pointed to some circumstances that should not escape the notice of the Cincinnati editors. The Cincinnati managers invited the Green-Line excursionists to partake of the freedom of the city, and there should at least have been beer and bacon in abundance, without insult. But it seems to be the mission of Cincinnati to insult the South; and, not content with having sent BEN. EGGLESTON to Georgia to do the job in the best possible style, she invites the Georgians to Cincinnati in order that she may rub BEN. EGGLESTON'S insults into the flesh and marrow of ex-rebel sensibilities. The Cincinnati press ought to denounce this thing, and pretty quick too, for the epistle of the "Angry Georgian" will be reprinted all over the South and can hardly fail to make its mark.

The Southern Road.

The prevailing idea at the Lexington meeting seemed to have been that the sole hope Central Kentucky has to get a railroad is to accept the offer of Cincinnati to build and to own one at the expense of Central Kentucky. Would it not be better for Central Kentucky to build the road and let Cincinnati take stock in it? The plea that the offer of Cincinnati is the only hope of Central Kentucky seems to us in itself a mistake, but the declaration that because it is the sole hope it ought to be accepted is no argument at all. There are many things which can be obtained only in one way, and that a way not to be so much as considered, much less to be countenanced. A man may see but one way to get a horse which he wants and needs, and that to steal him; but because he can only get him by stealing him is no argument in favor of theft. Cincinnati wants a railroad charter so extraordinary as to give her an advantage over every other community in or adjacent to Kentucky; a charter which would not be granted to Louisville; a charter which it would be unsafe to grant any corporation. Let Central Kentucky go to work, get up a company, admit as much Cincinnati stock as they please, ask for a charter and see if we don't advocate it. If Cincinnati cannot become a stockholder let her get a general law from the Legislature of Ohio, or else set about changing her State Constitution so as to enlarge her freedom of action. We protest that we are not instigated by any local interest in this matter. The city of Louisville embraces but a fraction of our constituency, which stretches all over Central Kentucky. We want to see this road built. We do not think it will seriously damage Louisville, and we do think it would be a great affair for Central Kentucky. Our objections are wholly and solely economic and precautionary, and we take into account the claims and necessities of every section of the Commonwealth.

The Case of Alabama.

General GRANT ought to be the idol of his party. He does everything it asks him to do, no matter how unbecoming his station it may be. But in this he becomes, not the idol, but the tool. His interference was thought to be necessary to the success of his political friends in Missouri, and it was promptly given. All Federal office-holders in the State were warned that in refusing to do the bidding of the Administration they but made smooth the pathway to the guillotine. They were told that every man's head was at the risk of the owner. And then came Alabama. Let the New York World tell the story:

An election takes place in the State of Alabama on the 8th of day November, at which are to be chosen a Governor and State officers, members of Congress and the lower house of the Legislature. One of the issues in the canvass is the repeal of the act by which some twenty-five millions of money is appropriated for State aid to railroads. Under this act the State debt is rapidly swelling and the burdens of the people are largely increased.

A coalition has been formed between the Alabama railroad ring and the Radicals for the campaign, and their candidate for Governor has pledged himself not to sign any bill repealing the State aid railroad law, and to sign any measure which the railroads may want in the future. The people of the State are aroused, incensed and alarmed at the rapidity with which their State debt is increasing, and the war their property is taxed for the benefit of a combined clique of monopolists and corporations. The ministrations of the corporation have been so marked on the part of the people of all parts of the State that the Radicals fear an overwhelming defeat. In this emergency the leading spirits of the railroad ring, with General CRAWFORD and the carpet-bag United States Senator Mr. WARNER, came on North, and were several days at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in this city concocting schemes for getting President GRANT to interfere and send the military to Alabama to aid them.

Carpet-bag WARNER'S re-election to the United States Senate depends upon the Radicals carrying the Legislature, and he has entered fully into the alliance; and it seems that General CRAWFORD has also, for he was in this city aiding WARNER and the railroad men in their intrigues. They have, according to our report from Washington, succeeded in inducing GRANT to make Alabama a separate military district, placing General CRAWFORD, who has become a tool of this ring, in full command, with an additional number of troops to be sent there for this special occasion. It is by these means, and these alone, that they hope to carry the State. Of course Gen. CRAWFORD, having been one of the foremost in the intrigues to obtain orders for military interference, will do anything that the ring of carpet-baggers and railroad men ask.

The people of Alabama are as peaceable as the people of any other State in the South; but they are about to be guilty of the crime of electing a Governor and a Legislature whose aim it will be to save the State from utter bankruptcy, and of the additional crime of choosing an honest United States Senator in place of WARNER, the carpetbagger, and for these premeditated crimes they are to be placed under the rule of the bayonet. Alabama must therefore re-elect SMITH Governor, and WARNER to the Senate, and give the gallant CRAWFORD a chance to succeed SPENCER in the Senate, or she must pay the penalty. Is there a virtuous Republican in or out of Alabama who can sustain a thoroughly unscrupulous Executive in the perpetration of such outrages as these?

Journalism in Chicago.

Mr. CHANDLER, for many years business manager of the Chicago Times, has retired from that paper, which will be conducted by Mr. STOREY alone in future. Mr. CHANDLER is one of the most popular newspaper men in the West, a most obliging gentleman and exact man of business, and, if he makes no other journalistic connection, he will be missed by his comrades in the Associated Press, of which he is a Director.

The Chicago Republican, in its new dress and form, presents a striking and handsome appearance. It realizes a wish which Mr. MCCULLAGH has had at heart for a long time, and there is no reason why its future may not achieve all that he purposes. Certainly the announcement with which he, and his colleague, Mr. HENRY REED, set out, has the ring of the true metal in it. It declares that the conductors of the Republican have no interest in any candidate or candidates for office, or in any official patronage whatever; that they will not serve any cause or party as servile and paid attorneys; that they will be universal and fair in serving the public, conceiving "that there are other matters of equal importance to mankind with party matters, other problems quite as interesting as the problem who will be the next Governor or the next President; in a word, that the monopoly which mere party matter enjoys in a newspaper is unjust—the result of misjudgment on the part of those by whom newspapers are conducted, and of a pressure growing out of a false and, in effect, dishonest junction of interests between the journalist and the politician." The typographical countenance and general get-up of the new paper are unexceptionable, and as both Mr. MCCULLAGH and Mr. REED are conspicuous for showy parts as well as independence of spirit, the promise above set forth is likely to be performed. Chicago is a great field for such an enterprise, and, we repeat, it ought to go "like hot cakes."

The newspaper experiment got up by a clique of dissatisfied Illinois politicians to supplant the Chicago Times has met with an early and costly, but not an unexpected, funeral. It lived six weeks, spent a good deal of money, received no patronage and—died, as it was doomed to do from the first. The mistake its projectors made in starting it arose from the misconception that the general public, on which every newspaper must rely for its support, took any interest in their little griefs. They did not start it as a legitimate commercial enterprise resting its claims in its realisation of existing wants, and its hopes in its business management, but in the ethereal and humane purpose of destroying an institution firmly established and ably conducted.

Grant's Economy.

The Radical newspapers are constantly telling us of President GRANT'S economical administration of the Government, just as if they believed that he is running the ship of State on one wheel and saving for the benefit of the people the entire extra expense of running it on two. And this in the face of the fact that GRANT'S expenditures, exclusive of principal and interest on the public debt, exceed those of BUCHANAN'S administration by more than a hundred and thirty-five millions of dollars per annum. This is such economy as would bankrupt any nation that could possibly be driven into bankruptcy by a ruler who has a constitution and a code of laws to restrain him in his extravagance.

The following table, showing the expenditures of the Government under GRANT, compared with those under Democratic administrations, furnishes a fine illustration of Radical economy:

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES UNDER GRANT, COMPARED WITH DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATIONS.

Administration.	Period.	Total Cost.
Jackson's	8 years	$145,792,276 29
Van Buren's	4 years	123,729,330 15
Polk's	4 years	147,342,853 84
Pierce's	4 years	212,066,228 94
Buchanan's	4 years	263,6[illegible] 76
Total Dem.	24 years	$889,592,[illegible] 89

Administration.	Period.	Total Cost.
Grant's	1 year	$190,796,355 00
Grant's	1 year	411,255,477 63

Administration.	Cost per An'm.	Population
Jackson's	$18,224,034 52	14,000,000
Van Buren's	30,182,452 53	17,000,000
Polk's	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pierce's	53,016,055 78	27,000,000
Buchanan's	65,912,249 44	30,000,000
Administration.	Cost per An'm.	Population
Grant's	[illegible]	40,000,000
Grant's	411,255,477 63	40,000,000

Administration.	Cost per Capita.*
Jackson's	$1 16
Van Buren's	1 78
Polk's	1 75
Pierce's	1 96
Buchanan's	2 19
Grant's	4 76
Grant's	10 28†

*Exclusive of Interest and Principal of Public Debt.

†Including Principal and Interest on Public Debt.

Average cost per capita for 24 years under Democratic Administrations, $1 77, (including expense of Mexican war.) Cost under Grant's Republican Administration, per capita, $4 76, (excluding receipts for property and war material sold.) Whole cost for 24 years under Democratic Administrations, $889,592,[illegible].

Amount of revenue collected from the people by the present Administration, per annum, $411,255,477 63, or for 24 years $9,870,131,463 12.

An expenditure of $1 77 (the average per capita under Jackson, Van Buren, Polk, Pierce and Buchanan), with our present population (40,000,000) would be $70,800,000 per annum. Grant spends $190,796,355 00 per annum, exclusive of principal and interest on the public debt.

The total cost, including principal and interest on the public debt, during the above-named Democratic Administrations, averaged less than $2 per capita. Amount of Federal taxes extorted by Grant's Administration during the last fiscal year, $411,255,477 63, as stated by the Radical campaign document, styled "National Finances," page 9, which is an average of $10 28 per capita, estimating the population at forty millions.

It will be seen that the people are annually taxed to the amount of four hundred and eleven millions, and upwards, and that General GRANT requires nearly one half of this vast sum to carry on what the Radical press calls an "economical administration of the Government."

Radicalism in power is but another name for corruption and extravagance in the expenditure of the people's money. An administration which could not conduct the affairs of the Government at one-half the expense which the people are now forced to pay by that of General GRANT would have no claim upon the confidence of the country.

☞ The Albany Argus says "the Kentucky State fair is being held at Nashville, with a large attendance." What does Kentucky mean by thus surreptitiously holding her State fairs at Nashville? The thing is a Democratic fraud, and we call upon the Louisville Commercial to denounce Governor STEVENSON for permitting it to go on.

☞ A few days ago fourteen carriage horses belonging to LOUIS NAPOLEON, a part of the headquarter plunder saved from the wreck at Sedan, were sold at TATTERSALL'S, in London, for 454 1-2 guineas. A hundred years hence, when Sedan shall have passed dimly into history, each of those horses, if still alive, will sell for double the amount.

☞ The Albany Evening Journal declares that "the Democratic Canal Administration at Albany spends over ninety-six cents out of every dollar it collects." This, bad as it is, is a little better than the conduct of the Administration at Washington, which generally contrives to spend two dollars and a half out of every similar collection.

☞ The Titusville Courier declares that GRANT is a mere automaton in the hands of CHANDLER, CAMERON, DRAKE and MCCLURG. This must be a mistake as to CHANDLER, whose hands are quite too full of bottles and tumblers to hold even so small an automaton as GRANT.

☞ A literary adventurer in Pennsylvania is going to deliver a lecture next winter on the subject of "Bile." At any rate, he says he intends to deliver it, and his choice of a subject is sufficient evidence that he is fool enough to try.

☞ The New York World tells us that "FANNY FERN denies having any intention of withdrawing from authorship." We shall like the World better when it shall have ceased to make unpleasant news a specialty.

☞ The Radicals claim that theirs is the party of progress. And so it is. The progress it has made in plundering the country is the grandest phenomenon of the age.

☞ It turns out that the story of MOLTKE'S death had no other foundation than a leaden coffin with somebody in it.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ Venison—first of the season—at Walker's Exchange.

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup.
Wintersmith's Bitters and Family Pills.
Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.
Wintersmith's Santonin Lozenges.
For sale by Raphael [illegible], corner [illegible] and Green.

Cæsar

Covered his bald head and grey hair with a laurel crown. Ayer's Hair Vigor covers grey heads with the still more welcome locks of youth.

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure—The Most Reliable and Successful Medicine Known—The Reasons of its Success.

[illegible] contains no quinine or arsenic or any deleterious ingredients whatever. All who have had chills and fever, and have taken quinine, calomel or arsenic (which are the principal ingredients of most of the medicines now in use), are aware that the medicines often leave the system in an unhealthy condition, making it more difficult to relieve it of their effects than of the original disease. Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effects in any way to be worn off. Unlike chill remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely temporarily checking it. Herein consists its great superiority over all other chill preparations. The cure is a permanent one; the *chill will not return* periodically, as is the case when broken by quinine and other medicines. Read the two certificates below:

WHAT AN EMINENT CHEMIST SAYS OF WINTERSMITH'S TONIC SIRUP.

Read the testimonial of Dr. J. P. Barnum, the eminent chemist and proprietor of the well-known Louisville Chemical Works:

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS, July 16, 1869.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: I am acquainted with your formula and method of preparing your Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure. It gives me pleasure to state that it contains no arsenic, but is strictly a vegetable preparation, and has, in my opinion, more than ordinary merit as a domestic remedy for malarious diseases. I have recommended it in several cases of chills and fever of long standing, some of them for years, and it has been in every case a perfect success.

J. P. BARNUM, M. D.

CERTIFICATE OF BRIDGET GRIFFIN.

She was cured by Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup, after all other remedies had failed:

LOUISVILLE, March 18, 1870.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: For several months last year, I was suffering with fever and ague. During that time I had two Doctors attending me. They gave me dose after dose of quinine and other medicines, but with only temporary effect. They would break the chills, but in a short time they would return again. I tried several other chill remedies I saw advertised; but it was just the same thing. They would break the chills for a short time only, when they would come back again worse than ever. I was advised to try your Tonic Sirup, and was told that it never failed. I took only one bottle. It cured me right off, and, though it has now been several months since, I have had no more chills.

BRIDGET GRIFFIN.

LOCAL NOTICES.

To Farmers.

500 bushels seed barley for sale by HEWEIT, HARDY & CO., 116 and 112 West Main street, between Third and Fourth. oc11 d4

What

is more desirable to a lady than a fair complexion? No

Ladies

can secure this without using the new and astonishing French preparation, Madam D. Hue's "Sweet Sixteen." It

Can't

be equaled. Go to B. F. Fitch, 5 Masonic Temple, or to Miss D. Warth's, 116 Fourth street, and see for yourselves.

Do

you wish to look beautiful? Then go at once to the above places and get samples free of charge. se21 wε&sulm

Read.

It is well known to doctors and to ladies that women are subject to numerous diseases peculiar to their sex—such as suppression of the menses, whites, painful monthly 'periods,' rheumatism of the back and womb, irregular menstruation, hemorrhage or excessive 'flows,' and prolapsus uteri or falling of the womb.

These diseases have seldom been treated successfully. The profession have sought diligently for some remedy that would enable them to treat these diseases with success.

At last that remedy has been discovered by one of the most skillful physicians in the State of Georgia. That remedy is Bradfield's Female Regulator.

It is purely vegetable, and is put up in Atlanta, Ga., by Bradfield & Co.

It will purify the blood and strengthen the system, relieve irritation of the kidneys, and is a perfect specific for all the above disease—as certain a cure as quinine is in Chills and Fevers.

For a history of diseases, and certificates of its wonderful cures, the reader is referred to the wrapper around the bottle.

Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

For sale by all druggists. oct5wed&sulm

☞ We call attention to the advertisement of Lithgow & Co., warning persons from using the "*Wallace Patent Grate*," except through them. This grate has been thoroughly tried, and its reputation is fixed. It is conceded to be the best in use.

We observe they offer fairly; promising if any are bought and parties are not satisfied with it, they will take it out and put in any other without charge. This is business, and secures any one from making a mistake. au25-dtf

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column. It should be read by all. au3 d&wly

An Enemy in Your Mouth.

Do not put an enemy in your mouth to steal away your teeth. Beware of destructive tooth washes and tooth powders, many of which are base imitations of Sozodont. Insure a life lease of sound teeth and fragrant breath by adopting the fragrant Sozodont.

"SPALDING'S GLUE," handy about the house, mends everything. oc10 Mon, Wed&Fri.

J. H. Montgomery, Merchant Tailor,

is the best place in the city to get a handsome suit of clothes cheap for cash, and a fit guaranteed without altering. Call soon, as goods are so cheap. Great inducements are offered at J. H. MONTGOMERY'S, No. 91 Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth. j5eodtf

Ladies, are You Aware?

That at Trager's Corset Bazaar you can find the latest novelties in FANCY GOODS; 100,000 French CORSETS at importation prices; a German-wove CORSET for forty cents; the latest style SUITS and SACKS; a well-assorted stock of UNDERWEAR and GARMENTS; a fine tucked SKIRT for one dollar; WOOLEN WEAR of all descriptions, for ladies and children, at great bargains. Come and convince yourself, at No. 6 Masonic Temple, Fourth street, near Green, silver signs.

Sole agent for the celebrated self-adjusting abdominal corset. oc8—dtf

☞ **Wintersmith's valuable remedies, the most popular medicines of the day, for sale by OWEN & SUTTON, Druggists, cor. Market and Floyd.** oto6

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their interests by a call at this office. Gold and silver watches, diamonds, &c., and other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory, by C. HAGAN, 114 Third street. oc1 d30

MARRIED.

HOLSCLAW—DOTSON—In Louisville, on Monday, Oct. 10, 1870, by J. C. Keith, Mr. WARREN A. HOLSCLAW and Miss ANNIE G. DOTSON, both of Taylorsville, Ky.

TIERNEY—CALLAHAN—On Tuesday, Oct. 11, by Rev. Father Lawler, Mr. JOHN TIERNEY to Miss ANNIE CALLAHAN, all of this city.

CROSS—KEAN—On Tuesday, Oct. 11, by the Rev. Bishop McCloskey, ROB'T CROSS to Mrs. MARY KEAN, at the Louisville Hotel.

DIED.

BERGMAN—At New Orleans, October 1, JACOB BERGMAN, aged 22, son of Mrs. F. Bergman, of this city.

He was a victim of the yellow fever after one day's illness. Besides a grief-stricken mother, he leaves many friends to mourn his loss as an exemplary young man in all the relations of life. He was buried in the Jewish faith at New Orleans.

HERRON—THOMAS HERRON, little son of Patrick Herron, died in Jeffersonville, at 9½ A. M., yesterday, aged 3 years and 6 months.

The funeral will take place to-morrow, at 2 o'clock, from his parents' residence, corner Watt and New Market streets, Jeffersonville.

MEETINGS.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Clarke Lodge, No. 51, F. A. M., is called for Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1870, at 1 P. M., to attend the funeral of Brother J. Rothchild. Brethren of sister lodges are fraternally invited to join with us in paying the last sad tribute of respect to our deceased brother. By order of the W. M. W. E. WOODRUFF, Sec'y.

Masonic Notice.

The Grand Consistory of Kentucky A. ∴ & A. ∴ S. ∴ R. ∴ will meet this (Wednesday) evening, Oct. 12, 1870, at 7½ o'clock. Important business. By order J. W. COOK, 33 ° Gr. Com'r in Chief. J. ALLEN PORTER, 33 ° Gr. Registrar.

Masonic Notice.

Special communication of Louisville R. A. Chapter, No. 5, will be held at Chapter rooms, Masonic Temple, this (Wednesday) evening, 12th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Brethren [illegible]. S. HILLMAN, Sec'y. [illegible], H. P.

Kentucky State Lotteries.

AUTHORIZED by the Legislature—Drawings of Tuesday, Oct. 11, 1870. KENTUCKY EXTRA CLASS 561. [illegible] KENTUCKY CLASS 562. [illegible] Office No. [illegible] street [illegible]. Address orders for tickets and circulars to [illegible] WEBSTER, Postoffice Drawer 125 Louisville, Ky.

C. CAMPBELL,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 95 Third st., bet. Main and Market sts.

IS receiving his FALL and WINTER GOODS. Mr. Geo. [illegible] Scott's Report of Fashions for sale. [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

John C. Baker & Co.'s Genuine

COD LIVER OIL!

The [illegible] ... for consumption, [illegible] Liver Oil [illegible] ... only parties [illegible] manufacturing the [illegible]. Sold by [illegible] & CO., Philadelphia. se3 WaS[illegible]

CONSUMPTION POSITIVELY CURED

Dr. [illegible] Consumption Cure

Does cure Bronchitis, Consumption, all Lung Diseases and Spitting of Blood, and strengthen and build up the system to a healthy condition. This has been tested by Prof. Trousseau in two thousand cases, in the Hospitals of Paris, in which it cured nearly every case, and his [illegible] physicians are daily ordering it [illegible] for their patients. It [illegible] cases. One bottle will prove its efficacy. [illegible] or six for $5. Sent by express to any address.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, 602 Arch St., Philadelphia. au5 Wedly

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Their great value consists in this: They may be used so long as any disease affects any of the organs of the body; and by thus persevering in their use the disease will be cured and the body restored to health free from every taint and impurity. Their reputation proves their merit.

Thomas Smith, Coroner and Justice of the Peace, Hastings-on-the-Hudson, says Brandreth's Pills cured him of Dyspepsia and Heartburn when every other medicine had failed to relieve him. Certificate dated April 2, 1868.

Dr. Turner, of Savannah, Ga., says he has, for nearly forty years, recommended Brandreth's Pills as a specific in Yellow Fever; that he never knew a patient to die who took them for this malady, being otherwise sound. Their prompt use takes out of the body those matters which feed the fatality of the disease. As a general family medicine he considers them far in advance of all others, and here he speaks from personal experience of their qualities. se30 eeod&weowlm

Washington

MEDALLION PENS.

THE FOLLOWING TICKETS OF THE

Fourth Series

HAVE BEEN REDEEMED.

FOURTH SUBDIVISION.

No. 826 of the 8th 1,000 drew $50, and PAID TO CHARLES G. ZIEGLER, Detroit Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich.

No. 329 of the 3d 1,000 drew $50, and PAID TO JOHN L. SABINE, Washington, D. C.

No. 931 of the 7th 1,000 drew $50, and PAID TO WM. A. FISKE, Providence, R. I.

No. 765 of the 4th 1,000 drew $100, and PAID TO EDWARD HOWARD, Thames National Bank, Norwich, Conn.

No. 32 of the 6th 1,000 drew $50, and PAID TO ALFRED BRAUN, No. 121 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Penn.

No. 859 of the 9th 1,000 drew $50, and PAID TO CHARLES I. JONES, County Clerk's Office, New York.

No. 269 of the 4th 1,000 drew $200, and PAID TO JOHN J. DUFF, 2½ Wall street, New York.

No. 256 of the 5th 1,000 drew $100, and PAID TO B. T. RHOADS, Jr., Brooklyn City Fire Ins. Co., Branch Office, 191 Broadway, New York.

No. 947 of the 10th 1,000 drew $50, and PAID TO G. H. RHODES, with Sampson, Clark & Co., Chicago, Ill.

FIFTH SUBDIVISION.

No. 7 of the 6th 1,000 drew $50, and PAID TO SAMUEL M. WEBB, No. 4 North Gay street, Baltimore, Md.

No. 488 of the 1st 1,000 drew $50, and PAID TO GEO. J. WADE, with Francis R. Josselyn, 93 Broadway, N. Y.

No. 88 of the 8th 1,000 drew $50, and PAID TO GEORGE E. LANE, With D. Appleton & Co., New York.

No. 654 of the 7th 1,000 drew $50, and PAID TO ADAM GRIB, Second Auditor's Office, Treasury Depart't, Washington, D. C.

No. 212 of the 6th 1,000 drew $100, and PAID TO A. K. CORY, No. 243 Broad street, Newark, N. J.

No. 182 of the 4th 1,000 drew $50, and PAID TO JOHN LAVINE, With Steinway & Sons.

No. 939 of the 2d 1,000 drew $50, and PAID TO JAMES W. FLETCHER, Knoxville, Tenn.

No. 970 of the 9th 1,000 drew $50, and PAID TO CHARLES S. BURROWS, 167 North Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

SIXTH SUBDIVISION.

No. 216 of the 3d 1,000 drew $50, and PAID TO GEORGE FLETCHER, Zanesville, Ohio.

No. 416 of the 4th 1,000 drew $50, and PAID TO C. J. BABIE, Central Railroad Office, Savannah, Ga.

No. 692 of the 1st 1,000 drew $50, and PAID TO Messrs. ROBERTSON & McCARTHY, Insurance Agents, Syracuse, N. Y.

SEVENTH SUBDIVISION.

No. 363 of the 3d 1,000 drew $50, and PAID TO J. M. BACON, Brooklyn, N. J.

No. 277 of the 3d 1,000 drew $200, and PAID TO JOHN A. CAMPFIELD, Madison, N. Y.

The balance of the $9,000 is ready for the tickets yet out. THOSE WHO HAVE DESTROYED THEM WILL NOW LEARN THE IMPORTANCE OF THEIR BEING LARGELY ACCUMULATED AND CAREFULLY KEPT.

For list of the drawn numbers, address, inclosing stamp, THE WASHINGTON MEDALLION PEN CO., No. 11 College Place, New York. oc12 We3

PHOTOGRAPHS.

WASHBURN'S PHOTOGRAPH AND FINE ART GALLERY,

113 FOURTH ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.,

IS now open for the reception of visitors. No expense has been spared to render this establishment an Art Gallery of the very first order. Our corps of artists excels any collection employed in photograph galleries. Each branch being made a specialty enables us to produce photographs, plain or in India ink, crayon, pastel, water and oil colors, of exquisite finish and not the mere daubs so often palmed off upon the public. Every variety and size executed to please the most fastidious. Particular attention given to copying and enlarging old pictures. All are invited to call and examine carefully specimens of our work. WASHBURN'S Photograph and Fine Art Gallery, 113 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky., and 113 Canal st., New Orleans, La. oc10 d6*

New Auction & Feed Stable,

Market st., bet. Sixth and Seventh, No. 236,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of shippers and dealers in horses and mules to the fact that they have refitted their large and commodious Stable. This Stable is centrally located, and better adapted to the sale of stock than any other in the city. Particular attention given to receiving and shipping stock free of all charges.

Any information in regard to the market promptly given when asked for.

Sales every day at 10 o'clock. oc10 d6* MOORE & BUCKER.

Irish Whisky.

A SUPERIOR article of old Irish Whisky in demijohns for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main st., Louisville, Ky. oc9

Sherry Wine.

25 OCTAVES Brown Sherry, 10 quarter casks Harmoney Pale, very fine; in store and for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main st., Louisville, Ky. oc9

Kentucky Whiskies.

1,400 BBLS copper-distilled, of the best make, from 1 to 5 years old, in store and for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main st., Louisville, Ky. oc9

Sparkling Wine.

100 BASKETS Krug Champagne; 50 cases Imperial Missouri sparkling Wine; in store and for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main st., Louisville, Ky. oc9

Money to Lend, and Desirable Real Estate for Sale on Long Time.

THE Mechanics' Co-operative and Building Association, of Louisville, offers seventeen hundred dollars upon real estate mortgages, to be expended or used by the person or persons obtaining it as required by the charter and by-laws.

One hundred by 200 feet of ground, situate on the Water-works avenue, elevated and accessible to street railroads, is also offered for sale in suitable lots, upon eight annual payments with interest. Purchasers will be required to erect upon said lots two-story dwellings worth at least three thousand dollars.

Proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned until 12 o'clock M., Thursday, 13th inst., for said money and ground. The right to reject any or all propositions is reserved.

By order of the Board of Control. OLIVER H. STRATTAN, President, 153 West Jefferson street.

October 7, 1870. oc8 d6

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

BOYD WINCHESTER,

THE Democratic Candidate for Congress, Fifth District, will address his fellow-citizens as follows:

Brownsboro, Oldham county, Saturday, Oct. 15.
Owenton, Owen county, Monday, Oct. 17.
Middletown, Jefferson county, Saturday, Oct. 22.
Blackwell's, Henry county, Wednesday, Oct. 26.
Lagrange, Oldham county, Saturday, Oct. 29.
Court-house, Louisville, Saturday, Nov. 5.
Newcastle, Henry county, Monday, Nov. 7.
Speaking at 1 o'clock p. m. oc8

CHAS F. RAUCHFUSS'

CHEAP LACE STORE,

103½ FOURTH ST.

ALEXANDRE Kid Gloves at $1. New Styles of Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs; Bridal Veils, Embroidered Collars and Cuffs; Muslin Ruffles, Chemisettes. Also, Great Bargains in Real Lace Flounces. Muslin Curtains at [illegible] a pair, worth $4. Muslin Curtains at [illegible] a yard, worth [illegible].

CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS. oct

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Bradshaw, Vogdes & Co., Architects, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. F. W. Vogdes [illegible] ... H. P. BRADSHAW, [illegible], JOHN [illegible], Jr. Sept. 28, 1870.

H. P. BRADSHAW,

ARCHITECT,

Office, Corner Bullitt and Main,

LOUISVILLE, KY. oc11 dlm

Notice.

THE firm of Peckenpaugh & Jackson was this day, Oct. 1, dissolved by mutual consent, J. H. Jackson retiring. J. M. Peckenpaugh will continue the business at the old stand, 92½ Market street, and is alone authorized to collect debts due the late firm of Peckenpaugh & Jackson, and hereby assumes all liabilities of the said Peckenpaugh & Jackson, and will pay the same. J. M. PECKENPAUGH, J. H. JACKSON. oc11 d6*

Notice.

THE Ice firm of H. J. Monsch & Co. has this day dissolved by mutual consent, Addie Knapp retiring from the firm. All debts owing by the firm will be paid by H. J. Monsch, and all due them will be collected by the same. H. J. MONSCH, ADDIE KNAPP. Oct. 1, 1870.

HAVING taken the sole Ice business heretofore of the firm of H. J. Monsch & Co., I am prepared to sell Ice wholesale and retail and fill all orders promptly. oc9 d6 H. J. MONSCH.

INSURANCE.

INCORPORATED 1850—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

AMERICAN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

W. H. SLAUGHTER. L. L. ANDERSON.

W. H. SLAUGHTER & CO., Agents.

Office on Second st., in the rear of People's Bank.

Issues all kinds of Life and Endowment Policies on favorable terms.

N. B.—Our Mr. Anderson has control of a limited amount of money, which he will loan on approved security to parties insuring with us. se22 dtf

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE BROWNSVILLE AND OHIO R.R., BROWNSVILLE, TENN., Sept. 24, 1870.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of October 24, 1870, for the grubbing and clearing, graduation and trestle-work of the line of this road between the city of Brownsville and the town of Friendship, in Dyer county, a distance of 23½ miles.

Plans, profiles, and specifications can be examined and all other necessary information obtained at this office on and after October 18.

Separate proposals must be submitted for each mile section, and propositions will be considered for one-half mile sections.

The railroad company reserves the right to reject any and all proposals where terms may not be considered satisfactory.

The favorable character of the work, and the facilities offered by the adjoining country for supplies, recommend it to the attention of all contractors.

W. D. PICKETT, Chf. Engineer. se27 dlm

LAWYERS.

THOMAS WILSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

321 Four-and-a-half st., Washington, D. C.,

PROSECUTES claims against the United States exclusively before the Court of Claims and Supreme Court of the United States. au16 d&wly

THOS E. BRAMLETTE. A. T. DUDLEY. PAT F. BRANNAN, Late Governor of Ky. Of Columbus, Ga.

BRAMLETTE, DUDLEY & BRANNAN,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

Office at 109 west side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,

LOUISVILLE .... KENTUCKY.

WILL practice in the Chancery, the Common Pleas, the Circuit, the County, and the City Courts of Louisville, also in the United States Circuit and District Courts in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky. se9 dtf

CANDIDATES.

We are authorized to announce Hon. James L. Allen as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor, subject to the action of the Democratic State Convention. oc11 dtf

For Congress—Fifth District.

We are authorized to announce Hon. JAMES SPEED as a candidate for Congress in the Fifth District. se28 dte

Register of Land Office.

R. F. HARRISON, of Carroll county, is a candidate for Register of the Land Office, subject to the Democratic State Convention. se22 d2m

Major J. ALEX. GRANT is a candidate for Register of the Land Office, subject to the decision of the State Democratic Convention. au29 d2m

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. B. F. TOMLIN

PAYS special attention to all diseases of the eye and ear, and all diseases that are peculiar to females. Special arrangements will be made for the accommodation of patients from a distance. Office, 157 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky. au21 dtf

DENTISTRY.

J. F. CANINE,

DENTIST,

Also Manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 176 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, westside, Louisville Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. ja11 dtf

EDUCATIONAL.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, English and French, for young ladies and misses. Boarding and day pupils, 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce st., Philadelphia, Pa., will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 20. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute. MAD. D'HERVILLY, Principal. jy12 deod3m

GREAT WESTERN CANE MILL,



AND SCANLIN'S SEAMLESS EVAPORATOR.



Send for catalogue of prices, &c. J. D. BONDURANT.

Removed to No. 141 Main st., between Fourth and Fifth. se7 eod&wbse21 eow3

FORTUNE TELLER.

ALL persons who are desirous to know what is before them should not fail to call on

MADAM ELIZABETH VEIT

Of New Albany, Ind.

Residence on Upper Fifth, between Main and Water streets. She can tell them concerning the Past, Present, Future, and all things connected with Love, Marriage, and Business. She can tell if anything has been Lost or Stolen; for instance, Cattle or Horses, where they are and how to get them.

Also all persons engaged in any difficult law suits would consult their interest by calling on me, for I never fail to give satisfaction.

Madam Veit possesses a secret by which she is able to show persons their absent friends who are at a distance from them. She will give them entire satisfaction before they leave. au12 Wε&Sat

OCTOBER, 1870.

J. & P. COATS'

BEST SIX-CORD

IS NOW THE

ONLY

Thread put up for the American market, which is

SIX-CORD IN ALL NUMBERS!

From No. 8 to No. 100 inclusive.

FOR HAND & MACHINE.

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,

Sole Agents in New York for J. & P. COATS, of Paisley, Scotland. oc3 dlm

CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS

At Reduced Prices.

Just received a full line of Carpets and Oil Cloths, which I will sell at New York Prices.

C. KETCHUM,

No. 72 Main st., bet. Second and Third. oc9 dlm-SuW&F

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Notice to Shippers of Stock

AFTER the 2d of September, 1870, all Stock shipped to and from Louisville over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad will be received and delivered at their new Stock Depot, situate at the crossing of Seventh street and the railroad.

Joseph Campion is appointed Stock Agent for the Company. ALBERT FINK, General Superintendent.

M. C. RAMSEY,

JEWELER,

FOURTH STREET, is receiving his Fall Stock of New and Beautiful Goods. Also, always on hand, every variety of Pebble, fine Spectacles, Opera Glasses, &c. se21 dt

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

NOW receiving and opening a large and well assorted stock of FALL and WINTER Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Varieties and Notions, Embroideries, &c., including everything in our line, all of which we offer to the trade and to the public at prices [illegible], and to which we invite the attention of the city and country merchants.

T. & B. SLEVIN & GAIN, Opposite Louisville Hotel.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Challenge Accepted.

I DO hereby accept the challenge of E. Messinger to run one hundred yards for $200 a side—to run above the Water-works at Budd's Grove on Thursday evening week, between 3 and 4 o'clock.

[illegible] McCORMAHL.

Louisville Chancery Court.

C. C. Spencer's Adm'r, vs. No. [illegible] C. C. Spencer's Heirs, &c.

THE creditors of C. C. Spencer, deceased, are hereby notified to produce their claims against his estate before the undersigned, properly proven, within thirty days from this date. [illegible]

Oct. 10, 1870. oc11 d10

Wood Engraving.

THE best artist and best engravers in the city enable us to defy competition. HART & MAPOTHER, 118 and 120 W. Main st. oc7 d6

Lithographing and Job Printing

IN the best styles at lowest prices by HART & MAPOTHER, 118 and 120 W. Main st. oc7 d6

200,000 BUSINESS ENVELOPES, various qualities and sizes, at manufacturers' prices. HART & MAPOTHER, 118 and 120 W. Main st. oc7 d6

1,000,000 CARDS of every quality. HART & MAPOTHER, 118 and 120 W. Main st. oc7 d6

500 REAMS PAPER of every description. HART & MAPOTHER, 118 and 120 W. Main st. oc7 d6

Grain Bags.

20 BALES Penn Mills assorted 2, 2½ and 3 bushels; 40 do Lewiston A 2 bushels; 20 do Virginia B 2 bushels; In store and for sale very low by HUNTER & CO., Main, bet. Third and Fourth sts. oc2 d10

Sheetings.

A FULL LINE of Anchor A, Penn Mill, Eagle, Simon Kenton, and medium and light grades of brown sheetings, in store and for sale by HUNTER & CO., Main, bet. Third and Fourth sts. oc2 d10

A Good Stock of Batting,

CARPET WARP (colored and white), Cotton Rope, Twine, and Candle Wick, in store and for sale at manufacturers' prices by HUNTER & CO., Main, bet. Third and Fourth sts. oc2 d10

Cheese.

400 BOXES Choice Factory Cheese; 25 Cases Pine Apple Cheese; In store and for sale by HUNTER & CO., Main, bet. Third and Fourth sts. oc2 d10

Removal.

THE office of the Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company has been removed to the large rooms, second story, on the southwest corner of Third and Jefferson streets. Entrance on both streets. L. T. THUSTIN, Sec'y. oc2 d1l

Removal.

THE office of the Star Union and National Lines has been removed from 35 Fourth street to 30 Main st., north side, between Second and Third. oc2 dlm

Tulip Roots, Seeds, and Garden Plants.

HAVING just returned from Germany and Holland, I hereby notify my old friends and customers that I have selected there the finest and choicest bulbous roots, as Hyacinths and Tulips, such as have never been seen in this country; also a great selection of Seeds and Garden Plants. Those desiring choice flowers, &c., are most respectfully requested to call and see for themselves. HENRY NANZ.

Nursery Third street, between Breckinridge and Kentucky. oc7 eodlm

The Old Original Knadler Tomato Catsup.

THE best in the market at V. F. Knadler & Bro.'s, No. 22 Fourth street, bet. Main and river; also Pickles, Sauces, and Canned Fruits by the wholesale. au10 eod2m

Caution.

HAVING bought the exclusive right to the Wallace Patent Grate for the south, all persons are warned against manufacturing, buying or using the same, except through us. Parties violating will be prosecuted.

Perhaps no invention has contributed more to comfort and economy than the Wallace Patent Grate. We guarantee it the best Grate in use, and challenge the grate-making world to a trial. Its cost is very little more than the ordinary grate. Let every one look at it before introducing others. Any person buying them, and not proving satisfactory, we will tear them out and put in any other they may prefer at our expense. J. S. LITHGOW & CO., au20 dtf Third and Main.

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d. je11

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. copper Whisky, from 8 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street, Bet. Second and Third. mh3 dtf

MEDICINES.

RIGAUD & Cie PERFUMERY

Patronized by the French Court, and extensively used in all fashionable circles.

KANANGA

THE TOILET WATER OF THE DAY,

Preserves the freshness of the skin and the fairness of the complexion.

MIRANDA SOAP

Gives the skin a delightful silky surface, and is all that can be desired as to perfume.

RIGAUD'S DENTORINE

A dentifrice elixir of unequaled virtues. Sweetens the breath, strengthens the gums, and preserves the teeth from decay.

SOLIDIFIED DENTIFRICE CREAM

A brush dipped in water and Dentorine passed over it produces a soft and unctuous mucilage that gives the teeth a brilliant whiteness.

[illegible]

Miranda Pomade

For preserving and beautifying the hair.

RIGAUD'S COLORIGENE

Restoring to the Hair its Original Color.

A vegetable compound; contains nothing injurious; restores the hair to its natural color. Its success is infallible, and it does not stain either the skin or linen.

EXTRACT of YLANGYLANG

MANILLA BOUQUET.

The two favorite perfumes for the handkerchief.

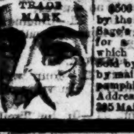
KANANGA NEW JAPANESE PERFUME

The fashionable Perfume, just imported by Messrs. Rigaud & Co.

AGENTS IN LOUISVILLE,

PETER, POWERS & COOPER.

je15 d&wly w



TRADE MARK

$500 REWARD is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Catarrh which he can not cure. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 60 cents. A pamphlet on Catarrh free. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, 395 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y.

RHEUMATISM.

Munroe's Rheumatic Cure,

THE best and most reliable article in the market for the permanent cure of Rheumatism and Rheumatic affections, for sale by all druggists. H. C. LLOYD, Sole Agent, my8 dSuW&Fly N. W. cor. Seventh and Walnut.

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

TRADE MARK

READ THE OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS—"HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT is eminently a VALUABLE DIETETIC agent, adapted to persons of an enfeebled Constitution, or who suffer under depressing maladies." "To females after confinement, and who are debilitated by nursing the infant, or in whom the lacteal secretions are scanty, this Extract is to be particularly recommended."

TO JOHANN HOFF, ESQ., BERLIN: "I can confidently assert that I never have obtained such satisfactory results as from the employment of your MALT EXTRACT in disorders of the Lungs and in Phthisis. I have observed, as a conscientious practitioner, every remedy I have administered in serious disorders, and I find in my case-book repeated notices of your Malt Extract.—L. HAUNDTIE, M. D., 326 Hohen Market, Vienna."

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers. TARRANT & CO., 278 Greenwich st., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, etc. oc5 eodlw

HOTELS.

C. C. WILLARD,

EBBITT HOUSE,

WASHINGTON D. C. oc9 dly

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

U. S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.,

BURTON & STOCKTON........PROPRIETORS

This Hotel has been REFITTED AND FURNISHED. oc17 dly

BUSINESS CARDS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK manufactured by SNEAD, LAYER & O'BRIEN, Seventh, bet. Grayson and Walnut sts. ja10 dy

CEMETERIES, GARDENS, and PLEASURE GROUNDS handsomely designed and laid out by B. Grove, Cemetery Engineer, 20th street. oc1 dlm

DORN, BAKEHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 3 W. Main.

JOYCE & HARRIS, Marble Works, No. 199 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth. [illegible]

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 41 and 43 5th st., between Main and river. STEIN & DOLAN, Prop's.

LANE DAVIS—Steel-iron worker, 472 & 482 Main st., north side, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth.

Masonic Savings Bank,

No. 129 West Main st., 2d door below Fourth st., north side, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Paid up Capital $250,000

THIS Bank is doing a general Banking and Exchange business. Allows interest. Collections on any part of the United States of America and Europe, and sells Exchange on Europe.

[illegible] Deposits will be received from one dollar upwards, and interest allowed on same.

Minors and married women can deposit money and draw same at pleasure.

[illegible], President. JACOB KRIEGER, Jr., Cashier.

WINTERSMITH'S

TONIC SYRUP,

—OF—

IMPROVED CHILL CURE!

A Certain Remedy for Every Form of

FEVER AND AGUE.

Contains No Quinine or Arsenic.

Is Pleasant to the Taste.

Chills Once Broken Do Not Return.

It accomplishes the work by removing the cause of the disease. Unlike Chill Remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the Liver and Bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely checking it, as is the case where quinine and arsenic are used, which are the principal ingredients of most of the medicines in the market. All who have had Chills and Fever, and have taken quinine or arsenic, are aware that the medicines often leave the system in an unhealthy condition, making it more difficult to relieve it of their effects than of the original disease.

Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition with no bad effects in any way to be worn off.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

WINTERSMITH'S

WORM CANDY

—OR—

SANTONIN LOZENGES!

The most reliable Vermifuge ever offered to the public. Entirely harmless. Safe for children of any age.

Thousands of children die annually for want of a reliable Worm Destroyer. This can be depended upon as a certain remedy.

CHILDREN ARE FOND OF THEM

Extract from letters received daily: "Send me one gross Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges. None others give the same satisfaction."

Price 25 cents per box.

WINTERSMITH'S

IODIZED

Sarsaparilla and Stillingia,

The Great Blood Purifier,

Contains three grains Iodide Potash to the dose.

A certain cure for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood,

SUCH AS

Scrofula or King's Evil,	Pimples on the Face,
Cutaneous Diseases,	Boils,
Rheumatic Diseases,	Erysipelas,
Syphilis,	Sore Eyes,
Mercurial Diseases,	Scald-Head,
Dyspepsia,	Tetter Affections,
Costiveness,	General Debility,
Liver Complaint,	Low Spirits,
Loss of Appetite,	Female Complaints, &c.

It is not a secret nostrum, but is prescribed and recommended by all intelligent physicians.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

WINTERSMITH'S

EXTRACT BUCHU,

AND

Pareira Brava,

THE GREAT DIURETIC,

A CERTAIN AND SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR

Calculus Gravel, Non-retention or Incontinence of the Urine, Mucous Discharges, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Inflammation of the Bladder, Gleet, Diabetes, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

It has all the virtues of the fresh Buchu leaves, greatly increased in its efficacy by being combined with the other ingredients (Pareira Brava, Cubebs, Juniper Berries, and Spirits of Nitre) in such a way as to add greatly to its curative powers.

In all cases of Weakness arising from excesses it has been employed with the greatest success, and is [illegible] particularly adapted to [illegible] [illegible].

CHANGE OF LIFE.

Prepared with great care and skill by chemist of long experience.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

PETER, POWERS & COOPER,

(Successors to Wilson, Peter & Co.)

Wholesale Druggists,

370 Main Street, bet. Seventh and Eighth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

General Wholesale Agents [illegible]

[illegible] For sale by all Druggists.

RAILROADS.

FOREIGN

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago RAILWAY

[illegible] ... by this arrangement [illegible] connections [illegible].

TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED

Leaving Bridge Depot at .... 8:15 A. M.
Arrive at [illegible] .... [illegible] P. M.

[illegible]

S. E. HOOPES, G. T. A. [illegible], Gen'l Sup't. se22 dtf

GREAT THROUGH ROUTE

North, East and West,

VIA THE

Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line

J. M. & I. R. R.

FOUR trains daily leave the Bridge Depot as follows:

7:15 A. M. New York Express daily except Sunday. Pullman's Palace Cars through to Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and New York without change, via Pan Handle. Drawing-room cars through to Cleveland via Bee Line.

2:00 P. M. Express daily. Through to St. Louis, Chicago and Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, and New York, and Boston, without change. Also Pullman's Palace Car through to Pittsburg, Philadelphia and New York without change.

3:45 P. M. Columbus Accommodation.

10:50 P. M. daily except Saturday, making connections East and West, with through car to St. Louis.

First cars with reclining chairs free.

NOTICE.—Drawing Room cars to the Eastern cities, via Pan-Handle, will be run from the Depot 2:20 P. M.

Tickets for sale at the office, corner of Main and Third streets, Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street.

S. E. CAREY, G. T. A. HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Sup't. June 1, 1870.

Louisville and Nashville

—AND—

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

[Sept. 11, 1870.]

Leave.		Arrive
8:30 A. M.	Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail	10:30 P. M.
8:15 P. M.	Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express	6:45 A. M.
2:45 A. M.	Nashville & Southeastern Exp. Mail	8:15 P. M.
3:05 A. M.	Richmond & Mt. Vernon Ex. Mail	7:15 P. M.
[illegible]	Lebanon Accommodation	[illegible]

☞ Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express, and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ Sleeping car on 12:30 A. M. train will be in depot and ready for passengers at 9 P. M.

☞ For Through Tickets, Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Steam Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Galt House, Bridge Depot and at Depot corner Ninth and Broadway.

ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.

Elizabethtown and Paducah R. R.

ON and after Monday, Aug. 29, 1870, the passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Louisville daily (except Sundays) at 7:30 A. M.; arrive at Elizabethtown at 10 A. M. Leave Elizabethtown [illegible] P. M.; arrive at Louisville [illegible] p. m.

GEO. MACLEOD, Chief Engineer. T. H. WOODWARD, Div. Engineer.

Louisville and Cincinnati

SHORT-LINE R. R.

Four Trains Daily. Time, 4 Hours

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Mail, daily, except Sunday	4:55 a m	9:35 p m
Cincinnati Southern Fast Line, daily except Sunday	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati Express, daily	3:55 p m	11:00 pm
Cincinnati Night Express, daily except Saturday	11:10 p m	4:55 a m
Lexington and Frankfort, daily except Sunday	3:55 a m	11:35 a m
Lagrange Accommodation, daily except Sunday	[illegible]	[illegible]

SAML. GILL, Superintendent.

FINANCIAL.

Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington Railroad Company.

Eight per Cent. Mortgage Bonds.

A LIMITED number of these bonds are placed on the market and offered to the public at the low price of eighty-five cents on the dollar and accrued interest, and may be had on application to the Treasurer of the company. No discount or commission allowed.

The company now propose to sell $[illegible] of their loan of one million of dollars, the payment of which is secured by a mortgage covering all the property of the company, embracing their lines of road from Louisville to Lexington and their branch road from Lagrange to Newport and Covington, all of which are in first-rate running order and in a most successful operation, and on all their equipments, and on all other property and franchises of the company. The whole mortgage indebtedness is less than $[illegible] per mile, and the whole mortgage liens, including these bonds, amount to little if any over half the [illegible] of the property.

These bonds are undoubtedly a good, secure and safe investment for a good return of interest at the price at which they are offered. These wishing to secure them will do well to make application at an early day. The bonds are in sums of $1,000 each, the interest payable semi-annually on the first days of April and October. The principal is payable at thirty years from date.

Orders from a distance may be filled through such banks or express companies as may be directed.

NORVIN GREEN, President. W. H. [illegible], Sec'y and Treas'r. se12 dtm

MEDICAL.

Galen's Head Dispensary,

Established 1850, Chartered 1861



By the Legislature of Kentucky, for the treatment of all diseases of a private nature incident to both sexes. A speedy and permanent cure in every case undertaken, and at less than half the cost and time at other places. Board and nursing provided when desired. All medicines furnished. [illegible] ... patient from exposure and [illegible].

Monthly Regulator Pills, Dr. [illegible] ... for male and female always on hand. Price of Pills, Single one, $1; half dozen, $5; one dozen, $9; sent securely [illegible].

Just Published—[illegible] ... the generative organs of both sexes, illustrated with [illegible] cuts and plates, showing the condition of the organs in a state of health and disease, with [illegible]. Consultation personally or by letter free of charge, and strictly confidential. Address [illegible] to [illegible]. F. K. ADAMS, [illegible], 93 West Jefferson street, bet. Second and Third, Louisville, Ky.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

[illegible] and preventing offspring, how to preserve [illegible] ... not laid carelessly about the house.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 North Eighth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is, or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. Butts can be consulted, personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office, No. 12 North Eighth Street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. [illegible] PRICE 25 CENTS

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. [illegible] PRICE 25 CENTS

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. [illegible] PRICE 25 CENTS

It is the great Infants' and Children's Soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by teething or any other cause. Prepared by the Grafton Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere.

DR. GATES'

PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

THE oldest Dispensary in Louisville. All forms of Venereal and Sexual diseases speedily and permanently cured. Especial attention paid to Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness [illegible] ... in the treatment of [illegible] diseases [illegible]. GUARANTEED [illegible] ... medicines [illegible] express. Office [illegible] ... cents each, or $5 per dozen. [illegible] of office.

TO THE LADIES.

We are agents for Madame Gerard's French Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for Female Diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstruction of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, $1 and two postage stamps.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays 8 A. M. to 12 M.

N. B. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness.

DR. H. ROSENGARTEN,

Consulting Physician,

No. 55 Third st., near Market, up Stairs. LOUISVILLE, KY. [illegible]

MANHOOD.

SENT free in a sealed envelope my valuable lecture on the Errors of Youth, designed as a warning and caution to young men, with rules and prescriptions for the [illegible] of lost manhood, by one who has been [illegible] ... opposite Astor Place, New York.

DR. LANCASTER

GRADUATE OF ALL the branches of Medicine and Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal diseases, &c. He has a great advantage over others who advertise in the [illegible] ... cured in Louisville alone upwards of 15,000 cases. Gonorrhœa cured in from two to five days.

Syphilis, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, [illegible] ... Spermatorrhea [illegible] ... [illegible].

FEMALE DISEASES, Irregularities, Whites, Painful [illegible]. [illegible] best quality of Male Safes, 50c each—5 for $2. [illegible] Office, 104 [illegible] street, near Market. Consultation [illegible] by mail or otherwise. [illegible] 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.

BAKERY.

ENGLISH home-made family bread can always be found at my bakery, on Jefferson street, between Fifth and Sixth. Also fresh cakes at wholesale and retail. JOHN OTTO MURCH.

MEDICAL.

BEWARE

BOGUS BUCHU!

[illegible]

WITH NO CERTIFICATES OR RECOMMENDATIONS.

Purchase the Genuine H. T. Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu. Established upward of nineteen years.

CERTIFICATES.

A Case of Twenty Years' Standing.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 25, 1867.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

DEAR SIR: I have been a sufferer for upward of twenty years with gravel, bladder and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations and been under the treatment of the most eminent physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparation extensively advertised, I consulted my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs, and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced to use it about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room.

From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and, after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing to you a full statement of my case at the time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing that it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. McCORMICK.

Should any one doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon. Wm. Bigler, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.
Hon. Thomas B. Florence, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. Knox, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. Black, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. Porter, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.
Hon. Ellis Lewis, Philadelphia.
Hon. R. C. Grier, Philadelphia.
Hon. G. W. Woodward, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. Porter, Philadelphia.
Hon. John Bigler, ex-Governor of California.
Hon. E. Banks, Washington, D. C.
And many others, if necessary.

One Hundred Dollars Would be Given for a Bottle, if Necessary.

RAHWAY, N. J., December 2, 1869.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I take great pleasure in sending you a certificate, in addition to the many you have received from suffering humanity. I can scarcely find language sufficiently strong to express my heartfelt gratification at the wonderful cure your Buchu has effected. For four years I have suffered beyond description. All my friends (with myself) came to the conclusion that my case was incurable. Accident placed your advertisement in my hands. I commenced taking your Buchu. I followed the directions, and to my utter astonishment, before I had taken seven bottles of your valuable medicine (I would give ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS a bottle, if I could not get it at any other price), I am entirely cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all those suffering from disease. I have told many persons to take your valuable medicine, and they are doing so with great success. Any information my fellow-citizens may require will be freely given by the subscriber at his residence, 78 Milton avenue, Rahway, New Jersey.

H. M. FREEMAN,
Councilman Third Ward, City of Rahway.

RAHWAY, N. J., Dec. 2, 1869.

We, the undersigned, are well acquainted with H. M. Freeman, of Rahway, and know that he has been a long time suffering, in the worst possible form, for the past four years, and that he has been entirely cured by the use of "Helmbold's Buchu."

J. W. Savage, ex-Mayor,
Frank La Bau, President of Council,
Wm. Richards, Clerk of Council,
Peter A. Banta, Councilman,
W. J. Brown, Councilman,
J. S. S. Melick, Councilman,
Lewis Hoff, Councilman,
J. B. Stryker, Merchant.

CITY HALL, MAYOR'S OFFICE, RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY, Dec. 3, 1869.

This will certify that I am personally acquainted with H. M. Freeman, and am cognizant of the facts as set forth in the above statement, and the several persons whose signatures are thereunto attached are all known to me.

JOHN F. WHITNEY,
Mayor of Rahway, N. J.

DR. KEYSER IS A PHYSICIAN OF OVER 30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, AND A GRADUATE OF THE JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE, AND OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY OF PHILADELPHIA.

MR. H. T. HELMBOLD:

DEAR SIR: In regard to the question asked me as to my opinion about Buchu, I would say that I have used and sold the article in various forms for the past thirty years. I do not think there is any form or preparation of it I have not used or known to be used in the various diseases where such medicated agent would be indicated. You are aware, as well as myself, that it has been extensively employed in the various diseases of the bladder and kidneys, and the reputation it has acquired, in my judgment, is warranted by the facts.

I have seen and used, as before stated, every form of Buchu—the powdered leaves, tincture, fluid extracts—and I am not cognizant of any preparation of that plant at all equal to yours. Twelve years' experience ought, I think, to give me the right to judge of its merits, and, without prejudice or partiality, I give yours precedence over all others.

I value your Buchu for its effect on patients. I have cured with it, and seen cured with it, more diseases of the bladder and kidneys than I have ever seen cured with any other Buchu or any other proprietary compound of whatever name.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

GEO. H. KEYSER, M. D.,
140 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa.

August 11, 1865.

From the Principal Physician of the Sanitary Infirmary of the State of Louisiana.

PARISH LA FOURCHE, LA., April 29, 1870.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Esq.—DEAR SIR: I have in my practice used (in the majority of cases where disease of the urinary organs existed) Helmbold's Extract of Buchu, and can confidently say that I have never known it to be used without the greatest beneficial results. I have consulted patients after partaking of it, and they invariably confirm my statement. I am satisfied that the preparation is an established fact, convincingly proved by the practical test of long experience.

Yours respectfully, JOHN B. C. GAZZO, M. D.

Permanent Cure of Diabetes with Four Bottles.

HACKENSACK, BERGEN CO., N. J., April 26, 1870.

DR. H. T. HELMBOLD:

DEAR SIR: I had been suffering for a long time from diabetes, and was under treatment for same by three of the most eminent physicians of this place, viz: Drs. Hasbrook, [illegible], and Smith, without any apparent beneficial result. Having heard of your Fluid Extract Buchu, concluded to try it, although I had but little faith in curative properties. I am happy to state that after taking four bottles of your Buchu I am entirely cured, and deem it but my duty to you and the community at large to inform you of the fact that I have been permanently cured by your medicine, after having been informed by the three physicians above named that my disease was incurable.

Truly yours, JOHN H. WYGANT.

I respectfully refer to any citizen of Hackensack.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.

John H. Wygant, being of the village of Hackensack, county of Bergen, State of New Jersey, being duly sworn, poses and says that the foregoing is true to his knowledge.

(Signed) JOHN H. WYGANT.

Sworn to before me this 29th day of April, 1870.

(Signed) JOHN C. KEARNEY,
Commissioner of Deeds, New York City and County,
25 Chambers street, N. Y.

HELMBOLD'S

Fluid Extract Buchu

Established upward of 19 years.

PREPARED AT

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

Drug and Chemical Warehouse,

594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price—$1 25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6 50, delivered to any address.

☞ None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1870.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

A MILWAUKEE tobacconist bulletins his debtors.

COLFAX is going into the manufacture of steel axes.

SINGERS ought to be healthy; they can always have a change of air.

A COLUMBUS lady—[illegible]—amputated the head of her [illegible].

THE Prussians will find that Paris has an extensive pop-you lation given to balls.

A MISSOURI paper sagaciously remarks that "St. Louis will now take rank as one of the fourth cities of the Union."

NUMBERS of colored voters from Kentucky went to see their Runkle in Evansville, and were in at the election yesterday.

ONLY two of the speakers at the Cincinnati railroad meeting in Lexington disclosed their connection with the First Families of Virginia.

A WASHINGTON telegram says the President will use his good offices to bring about a peace. Can it be that the brothers-in-law have given out?

THE Kansas Democrats have nominated Mrs. Ellen P. White for Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Radicals would have nominated her, but they couldn't quite go a White superintendent.

FIVE lady missionaries lately left New York for India—Miss Brittan, Episcopalian; Miss Ward, Presbyterian, of Williamsburg, New York; Miss Butler, Baptist, of Chicago, and Miss Chase, of the Reformed Church of Stillwater, N. Y.

SAYS General Morgan, of Ohio: "The President of a railroad in the West told me three years ago that he found charged to members of Congress whole sections of land given for services in Congress. Sections have grown into townships since that time, and fully accounts for the immense fortunes made by members of Congress on small salaries."

ANSEL ROBINSON, tried at Mansfield, Ohio, for the murder of Mrs. Lunsford, was found "not guilty." Upon the announcement of the verdict, "cheer upon cheer rang out, and crowds gathered around Robinson, wringing his hands and embracing him. During all this scene Robinson stood up among his friends cool and calm, apparently less controlled by emotion than any in the room."

WILSON, the convict who is to be hanged for the murder of the warden of the Connecticut State prison, replied, when asked if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced: "I have only to say that I do not feel that I have been tried. I am perfectly satisfied with the result. To be hanged will be an act of supreme mercy compared to being compelled to live in the Connecticut State prison as I have been."

AT a recent meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, an English bishop closed a sarcastic speech against the Darwinians by turning to Professor Huxley, their leading representative, and blandly asking, in the presence of the large audience, "if the learned gentleman really willing to have it go forth to the world that he believes himself to be descended from a monkey?" Professor Huxley rose and replied in his quiet manner: "It seems to me that the learned Bishop hardly appreciated our position and duty as men of science. We are not here to inquire what we would prefer, but what is true. The progress of science from the beginning has been a conflict with old prejudices. The origin of man is not a question of likes and dislikes, to be settled by consulting the feelings, but it is a question of evidence, to be settled by strict scientific investigation. But, as the learned bishop is curious to know my state of feelings upon the subject, I have no hesitation in saying that, were it a matter of choice with me (which clearly it is not) whether I should be descended from a respectable monkey, or from a Bishop of the English Church, who can put his brains to no better use than to ridicule science and misrepresent its cultivators, I would certainly choose the monkey."

A GIRL in San Jose is possessed of a devil in the shape of a bushwhacker's ghost. The spirit, on being questioned, replied, through the mouth of the girl: "I was what you call a bushwhacker, and was killed by this girl's father, and, as I still feel a spirit of revenge against him, I have taken control of her to further my designs; I have nothing against the girl, and intend to do her no harm." Apparently, to convince those present of his identity, the evil spirit went on to tell many things which had happened between himself and the girl's relatives (all of which was true) and finally told them that there was a letter on the way to them, giving information of the severe sickness of a little sister of the girl, whom he was using for his evil purpose. The letter alluded to arrived in a few days, confirming the truth of what had been foretold. The relatives of the girl, with whom she was living, thinking that the child might be insane, sent her to a private asylum in Alameda county a few days ago, and have learned that she is not disturbed any longer by the revengeful monster. The spirit has told them before that he would leave the girl when she should be removed from among her relatives, but he would enter into some other member of the family. A day or so ago a letter was received from Missouri, stating that the father of the girl was afflicted in a manner which exactly corresponds with the former disorders of the child. The story comes from the parties directly connected with the strange affair, who are upright, honorable people.

HARRODSBURG.

Cincinnati's Cloven-Foot—The Surveying Dodge—Big Doings at Cornishville—The "Musicianers" Play Their Old Tune.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

HARRODSBURG, KY., Oct. 10.

Old Mercer is still alive and in a thriving, prosperous, and happy condition, having been blessed with good crops and plentiful harvest, and a Democratic victory last August.

The sudden agitation of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad question again is creating considerable railroad excitement. On Monday last, our County Court day, a public meeting was held in the Court House, and after resolutions favoring the road and appealing to the Legislature to grant the charter were passed, quite a number of delegates were appointed to attend the mass meeting to be held in Lexington on the 10th. Speeches were made by some of the loquacious advocates of the road, and Louisville received several hard cuts for not being friendly to the project, none of which will do her any serious harm, however.

A corps of engineers passed through Mercer, after lingering in the neighborhood of Harrodsburg for several days, surveying a route from the present terminus of the Kentucky Central, through Harrodsburg to Lebanon, from thence to Nashville, and on to Chattanooga.

I understand that several other routes are now being surveyed through different portions of the State, and it is thought by some to be solely for the purpose of gaining friends for the road, and to make the people in those counties through which the surveyors pass believe that the road is certain to run that way and no other, and that that particular route is the most practicable, cheapest and best, thereby causing them not only to favor the road but to instruct their Senators and representatives to vote for granting a charter to Cincinnati at this coming session of the Legislature, when in reality, and in all probability, the route is already decided upon by that august committee of five of Cincinnati. Whether this is the true reason for making these surveys or not, it is certain that the road is fast gaining popularity in localities that have not been very partial or friendly to it heretofore.

Your correspondent, as did quite a number of our citizens, enjoyed a most pleasant visit to Cornishville on the 7th inst., where the greatest crowd ever seen in Chaplin Hills had assembled to witness the dedication of a Masonic Hall. It is estimated that there were upwards of three thousand people present, about two hundred of whom were members of the order, mostly from Washington, Mercer and Boyle counties. Considering that Cornishville is a village of only about one hundred and fifty in population, the number in attendance was extraordinarily large, and the oldest inhabitants had never seen anything like it in Chaplin before. The Harrodsburg cornet band, which is indispensable on such occasions, was in attendance under the leadership of Prof. Clark. Speeches were made by Col. J. Q. Chenoweth and other distinguished Masons present, after which the crowd was formed into a procession and marched about half a mile out of town to a beautiful ridge, where the ladies had prepared an elegant and substantial dinner, consisting of roast pigs and lambs, corn-dodgers, vegetables and all the et cetera belonging to a genuine Kentucky dinner, including several barrels of sharp cider, which possessed a wonderful charm as an appetizer.

After dinner the column was again formed and marched back to the new Lodge-room, into which none but those wearing Masonic regalia were admitted. What they did is [illegible]. The multitude outside lingered for a few moments, and then dispersed, not soon to forget the kindness and hospitality of the good people of Cornishville.

On the return trip to Harrodsburg the band-wagon was stopped by the waving of a handkerchief in the hands of a feeble old lady, who, standing in front of a dilapidated log cabin, looked as though she had lived longer than her three score years and ten. She asked if the "musicianers" would please play one tune just for her and her old man, and said that they had often heard of brass bands, but had never seen one before. The band played several lively pieces, which the old couple enjoyed very much, and for which they seemed very grateful, as the band drove on they lingered at the door, waving their eyes and waved their thanks for the music.

Z.

LABOR FOR THE SOUTH.

Action of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society—Co-operation With the Agricultural Congress.

IMMIGRATION TO KENTUCKY.

[Courier-Journal Official Report.]

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the State Agricultural Society of Kentucky, and of other gentlemen in attendance at the State Fair, October 6th, 1870, President Mallory in the chair, the following action was taken:

Resolved, That it is proper and desirable that this association should be represented in the Agricultural Congress to be assembled at Augusta, Georgia, on the 26th inst., and also at the forthcoming anniversaries of the State Agricultural Societies of Georgia and Alabama, and the Hon. Robert Mallory, Dr. R. J. Spurr, and Hon. Robert W. Scott are hereby authorized and requested to act as delegates from this society on those occasions, and they are hereby accredited as such.

The subject of immigration to Kentucky also being under consideration, after full consultation and discussion, the following preamble and resolutions were offered by Robert W. Scott, and were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Further experience in the business and industry of the State of Kentucky has still more palpably demonstrated the necessity for an increased supply of population of superior character;

And whereas, the hostile conflicts and the tottering dynasties of European nations at this time are causing the accumulated capital, the skillful labor and the abundant population of those countries to seek for safer and better homes in these United States at this time;

And whereas, persistent efforts are now being made by corporate and by State action (aided often by Federal authority) to secure this desirable immigration to other sections of this country; therefore,

Resolved, 1st. That it is highly desirable and of paramount importance that the people of Kentucky should be taking corresponding action, not only by individual and incorporated effort, but also by efficient and energetic guidance and assistance of the State Legislature, for the common cause and for the general welfare.

2d. That the various agricultural societies, the mechanical associations and the merchants' exchanges in this State are hereby respectfully requested to give early consideration to this subject, and strong expression in favor of individual, corporate and State action of such effective character as will secure a liberal share of the inflowing tide of population and wealth.

3d. That it is desirable to promote co-operation with the congenial and kindred action of all who are in the same geographical section with Kentucky, and who are engaged in corresponding industries, persistently and especially, but also with our Northern and Western competitors who are setting before us such laudable and salutary examples on this subject.

4th. That we cordially approve, and we will actively sustain, the patriotic and intelligent utterances and action of our present State Executive, and of many members of our State Legislature on this subject heretofore; and all are hereby respectfully requested to take, in the future, still more efficient action to secure the influx of capital, population, and of mechanical skill into the State of Kentucky.

On motion of Dr. L. E. Brown, it was unanimously

Resolved, That this meeting cordially approve and indorse the incorporated association represented by Mr. George Dona for the promotion of immigration to Kentucky, and contemplating its introduction through some Southern seaport hereafter to be selected.

On motion of Mr. Lawrence Young, cordial thanks were tendered to the political as well as the agricultural press of Kentucky for their former assistance in favor of agriculture and immigration, and the publication of these proceedings is hereby requested.

Attest. ROBERT MALLORY,
President Ky. S. Ag. Society.

GEO. M. PARKER, Sec pro tem.

MADISON.

Cincinnati's Road—King and McCreary—The Crops.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

MADISON COUNTY, Oct. 10.

Our county has been unusually quiet for the past month. The Cincinnati and Chattanooga railroad question has been much talked of and discussed here. The universal sentiment is to let Cincinnati build the road if she wishes it. But before the Legislature grants a charter the location of the road should be distinctly specified. A meeting of our citizens was held in the court-house on county court day and delegates were appointed to attend the Convention at Lexington who doubtless will inform the convention that Madison would oppose the granting of a charter such as Cincinnati asked the Legislature to grant last winter. I have no doubt that a heavy pressure will be made on the Legislature this winter in the interest of Cincinnati, but we have confidence in the judgment and good sense of that body, and hence predict that no such charter will be granted.

The names of several distinguished gentlemen have been spoken of for Governor. The most prominent among them is Gov. J. Q. A. King, of Potosi. It is conceded that Southern Kentucky is entitled to great consideration in the selection of the man, and as Gov. J. Q. A. King seems to be their favorite, we most heartily give him our support. His legislative experience is a matter of history; his devotion to Democratic principles is beyond a question; this, added to his age and his great ability as a speaker, impresses us with the idea that he is the right man. We think that we have the proper man for the second position—Col. J. B. McCreary, our present member in the Legislature. He is a man of decided talents, a zealous and determined speaker, and will make a canvass equal to any man in the State. With such men as King and McCreary at the helm of State, the people will have nothing to fear.

The crops have all been good—the corn crop larger than it has been for years—hence the porkers of your city may look out for Madison during the hog-killing season. BERT.

Gratz Brown on Grant.

[From Brown's St. Joseph speech.]

Who made Gen. Grant, and what was he, that he should talk in this wise? When the war began he was one of the humblest citizens of this country, without voice and without influence, who had never given direction to the public opinion of the nation, and by what right does he assume to do so now?

Does he stand as one of the accredited leaders of public thought? Does he stand as one of the men who has been identified with the triumphs of freedom in the past? Does he stand as one of the monuments that we have been accustomed to look to for our inscriptions of freedom heretofore?

If not, then I have only to say it would be wise and well for such men to leave the completion of the freedom of this country to the achievement of the men who have undertaken it and have accomplished it without interference on the part of those who have simply reaped its rewards.

☞ A letter from the Prussian headquarters before Metz says that the army is not constructing any siege parallels, and the indications are that nothing will be attempted beyond starving out the garrison, which contains about eighty thousand men. The probability is that the city is short of food. The Prussians have a great stock of provisions stored at the Courcelles, and the last dash that Bazaine made was a most gallant but a most desperate attempt to get at the stores. In the country around Metz the peasantry have nothing. The well-to-do people all around Metz have gone away. None remain but the very poor, and they are suffering fearfully. Some of them manage to get a scanty ration from the Prussian commissary in return for the use of their wagons and horses or for drawing the Prussian carts, but the majority are on the verge if not actually in the pit of starvation. Another correspondent before Metz says that typhus and cholerine are the pests of the camp. Typhus and cholerine are the pests of military masses in camp, and the cases reported are numerous.

☞ An eccentric Frenchman, M. Berchoudien, in a letter addressed to the Paris Liberté, seriously proposes to use the ferocious beasts of the Jardin des Plantes for the defense of Paris. His proposition is the following: "As soon as the approach of the enemy is signaled, the administration should transport the tigers and lions to abandoned farms, and then the Prussians, when they came to those farms to plunder and steal cattle, would there find those famished beasts ready to receive them. Attentions of the Uhlans might be [illegible]," adds the Liberté, "is sure this maneuver would kill the army of 'Our Fritz' with so much terror that his progress would be delayed [illegible] for twenty days."

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Oct. 12.

Rev. G. A. Chase, of Louisville, will preach in the chapel of the Southern State Prison next Sunday morning.

[illegible]

W. Samuels left for Cincinnati last evening to attend the Prison Congress at that place as delegates from the State Prison South of Indiana. Hon. John M. Wilson, of New Albany, accompanied them.

Many complaints are being made about the blockade of Front street, between Spring and Pearl, in consequence of the wharf improvement. Mike Nolan, the contractor, says he is pushing the work on as rapidly as possible, and will raise the blockade as soon as practicable. Hurry up, Mike.

On Market street, between Spring and Pearl streets, a pile of rock is kept standing from one year's end to the other. On the opposite side of the street, during the night, transfer wagons are kept standing, thus almost entirely blockading the street. One of our prominent citizens thinks the Street Commissioner ought to make some arrangements whereby these dangerous and inconvenient obstacles may be removed from the adjoining vacant lot.

In consequence of the inclement weather on Monday night, the attendance at St. Anthony's German Catholic fair at Mozart Hall was very small. [illegible]

[illegible] during the remaining nights of the week. The tables are all furnished in the best of style, and the articles are comprised of everything in the fancy and useful line. [illegible] day between 10 a. m. and 12 p.

For election news, see fourth page.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, Oct. 12.

Lyman Orton was arrested at 9 in the Police Court yesterday for a plain drunk.

There was only one transfer of real estate yesterday: David Garlets to Josephine Kaiser, rear 25 by 50 ft. lot 25 Upper Spring street. $1,000.

John Baby and James Kelly, suspected felons and "till tappers," had their case continued in the Police Court until this morning at 8 o'clock.

John Taylor, from Louisville, a colored individual, undertook to tap a till about noon yesterday. We did not learn the name of the proprietor of the fancy store, but the darky was caught in the act, and was lodged in jail by officers Smith and McBarron. He will have a hearing to-day.

The election passed off quietly yesterday. Owing to the great number of candidates the clerks will be unable to furnish full returns from the city until about 12 o'clock to-day. We can only furnish the number of votes polled in the different wards: First ward, 454; second ward, 320; third ward, 386; fourth ward, 320; fifth ward, 403; sixth ward, 415—making a total of 2,098. The following is the result of the effort of the Radical leaders to bring out the negro vote: First ward, 36 negro voters; second ward, 16; third ward, 29; fourth ward, 90; fifth ward, 67; sixth ward, 31—a total of 251.

For election news, see fourth page.

River News

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	10 A. M.
Cincinnati	JUNIATA	5 P. M.
Henderson	EXCHANGE	3 P. M.
Madison	NAT. WILLIAMS	1 P. M.
New Orleans	THIRTEENTH ERA	5 P. M.
New Orleans	GARRY OWEN	5 P. M.

ARRIVALS—Oct. 11.

Ben Franklin, Cin.	Potomac, Cin.
Leonora, Madison.	Sandy, Troy.
Exchange, Hend.	Mollie Gratz, Cairo.

DEPARTURES—Oct. 11.

Ben Franklin, Cin.	Potomac, Cin.
Leonora, Mad.	Sandy, Troy.
Palestine, Hend.	

The river commenced to recede yesterday morning and had fallen one inch up to 6 p. m.; now in the pass down the Indian chute 26 inches, and about 7 feet on Portland bar. The weather yesterday was cloudy, with a strong west wind in the morning. Later in the day the wind shifted to the northwest and it became quite cool; at dusk there was every prospect of a clearing up, and but little signs of rain.

The Exchange is the Henderson packet to-day, leaving the Portland wharf at 3 p. m. promptly.

The Shamrock has gone in the Eureka docks for repairs.

The Mollie Gratz arrived from Cairo flying light.

The General Buell and Juniata are the Cincinnati mail-line packets to-day.

The Leclaire No. 2, Captain Ballard, will arrive to-day and leave for Tennessee river on her return trip, Saturday.

Captain J. M. White arrived from New Orleans to look after the interest of his new boat Katie, building at this port.

The Nat Williams will be found at the city wharf this morning, and will leave for Madison at 1 p. m.

The Flora will arrive from Cincinnati to-day and descend the falls, en route for New Orleans and Red river.

The Thirteenth Era did not leave yesterday as advertised, but will back out to-day at 5 p. m. for Red river direct.

Capt. Kouns, of the 13th Era, bought yesterday from Capt. Le Crane the Pastime barge belonging to the Lucy Hunter. Price $600.

Commodore W. F. Davidson arrived yesterday to look after the completion of his new boat, the City of Quincy. She will probably leave the latter part of the present week.

The Garry Owen, a new boat, built by Captain Carter at Wheeling, will be down this morning and descend the falls. She will leave this afternoon for New Orleans direct.

Capt. Parrott's new boat, Lucy Keirn, descended the falls yesterday and landed at shippingport, where she will receive her finishing touches. She will leave for New Orleans the early part of next week.

On Saturday last Captain H. U. Hart purchased of Captain James Rowe the machinery of the Guidon for $1,250 cash. He had previously traded the same machinery to Captain R. for an interest in the John S. Groesbeck. He will now sell the machinery to anybody that wants it, but at an advance on the price paid.

The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday says: "The old United States gunboat Tyler, built at Cincinnati before the rebellion, is now owned by the Harbor Protective Company, of New Orleans, comprising the leading insurance companies of that city. The object of the company is to extinguish fires on coast ships, steamboats and other vessels lying within the port of New Orleans, and, when necessary, to aid the Fire Department along the river's bank by throwing water on the levee as may be required. The pump is so constructed as to take water from the river and discharge into a vessel a ten-inch stream at the rate of three thousand gallons a minute, and is likewise suited to empty water from vessels at the same rate. The Tyler is provided with six lines of three-inch hose, which throw a distance of one hundred feet each from the boat."

The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday says: A painter from Madison, named Waters or Walters, came here, got on a spree, spent his money, and asked somebody what he should do. He was advised to jump into the river. Accordingly, he went aboard the Charmer, lying under the bridge, walked back to the guard, and jumped into the water, was carried out by the strong eddy, and would have been drowned had it not been that he was observed by Mate George P[illegible] of the Potomac, and Mr. James Mulvey, cooper on the United States Mail Line wharfboat. These two men got quick, jumped into a yawl and started for the would-be suicide. Peppard caught at his hair, but it was too short for a strong hold. Mulvey then caught him by the coat sleeve as he was going down for the last time, and drew him into the yawl. While approaching the shore the Madison man undertook to jump out of the yawl, but was prevented. Arriving on terra firma, so soon as he was able to speak he cursed his rescuers and was then taken to the station-house by a policeman.

Captain M. Kellogg's new and magnificent stern-wheel boat Lessie Taylor made her trial trip yesterday. She left her moorings at the [illegible] landing at 10 o'clock a. m. and steamed up the river to Utica, a distance of eighteen miles from the Louisville wharf. In returning she made the run from Six-Mile Island to the city wharf in thirty-one minutes against a heavy head wind. Captain Pink Varble, who was at the wheel, gave it as his opinion that the heavy gale that was blowing retarded her speed at least two miles per hour. We have been on a number of boats making their trial runs over this course, and, with one exception, the Lessie Taylor made better time than any of her predecessors. Her machinery worked splendidly, giving entire satisfaction to all parties concerned. At four p. m. the Lessie Taylor descended the falls under the skillful guidance of Captain Pink Varble, and landed at the Portland wharf, where she will at once commence receiving her outfit preparatory to leaving for New Orleans next Saturday. This boat, when completed, will be the finest stern-wheel boat that has ever left this port. We will, in a day or two, give a full and complete description of this magnificent steamer.

For river telegrams, see first or fourth page.

Railway News

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Four trains daily. Time, 4 hours.

Leave.		Arrive.
4:30 A. M.	Cincinnati Mail (Daily except Sunday)	8:35 P. M.
7:10 A. M.	Cin. Fast Line (Daily except Sunday)	3:15 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	Cincinnati Exp. (Daily)	11:00 A. M.
11:30 P. M.	Cin. Night Exp. (Daily except Saturday)	6:20 A. M.
5:00 A. M.	Lex. & Frankfort (Daily except Sunday)	10:30 A. M.
3:45 P. M.	Lex. & Frankfort (Daily except Sunday)	8:30 P. M.
4:55 P. M.	Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday)	8:05 A. M.

Sleeping cars on night trains.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
6:30 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail (Daily except Sunday)	10:20 P. M.
6:15 P. M.	No. 3 Memphis & N. O. Exp. (Daily)	6:40 A. M.
12:30 A. M.	No. 5 Nashville Exp. (Daily)	
3:55 A. M.	No. 13 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday)	3:40 P. M.
3:40 P. M.	No. 17 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sundays)	8:55 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

Will arrive and depart from Bridge Depot as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:15 A. M.	No. 15, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday)	11:55 A. M.
3:20 P. M.	St. Louis Exp.	10:30 P. M.
3:45 P. M.	Columbus Accom. North. N. Y. Express South	
10:50 P. M.	No. 1, Night Express (Daily except Saturday)	11:50 P. M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis	1:40 P. M.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

Trains leave and arrive at Louisville as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:00 A. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis (Daily except Sunday)	1:30 P. M.
3:15 P. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis (Every Day)	1:15 P. M.
10:30 P. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis, Leave Lou. daily except Sunday. Arrive daily	6:30 A. M.

Trains leave depot in Jeffersonville 30 minutes later, and arrive 30 minutes earlier.

CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Morning Mail Boat	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evening Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
On Sunday	[illegible]	[illegible]

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE,
CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN.
TICKETS TO THE
EAST, WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH

The track of the St. Joseph and Denver road is now laid eighty-two miles from St. Joseph—five miles beyond Seneca.

Thomas Payne, for many years conductor on the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad, has been appointed Superintendent of the Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville Railroad.

Colonel Norman, general traveling agent of the Pan Handle route, left yesterday on a general Southern tour on business connected with that road.

During the past seven months twenty-nine railroad companies have been organized and filed their articles of association, under the general railroad law of New York. The capital of 27 is given at $16,890,000.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad has been opened for business from Fort Wayne to Paris, a distance of two hundred miles. Chas. E. Gorham is general superintendent, William P. Shinn, general freight agent, and F. B. Myers, general passenger and ticket agent.

The majority in Kansas City for the subscription of $250,000 each to the Louisiana and Memphis roads was 2,570—the negative vote having been very light. A proportionate majority was given throughout Jackson county. With these two enterprises consummated, Kansas City will have twelve railroads terminating within her limits.

The savings of the railways after the first of October instant, when the tax on passenger receipts, etc., ceases, will be material. The earnings of the railroads in the United States from passengers for the year 1868, according to Mr. Poor, in his valuable Railroad annual, was about $120,000,000. The tax on this amount was $2,000,000. The receipts from passengers on the railroads in the States for 1869 were $[illegible]. The tax on this was $[illegible]. This sum will go to the stockholders in dividend account, and will add to the value of railroad stock and securities.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, 1870.

The call for money is increasing almost daily. Some of the pork men are beginning to make preparations to raise money for the season, and this, with numerous other demands, makes money very tight, and persons with good paper to discount are unable to get their paper discounted unless their banks lend to their own depositors at a [illegible] per cent.

EXCHANGE—The supply of exchange is very limited, and it is with difficulty that the banks supply their wants. They buy at 1-10 premium, and sell at ¼.

GOLD—Has been quite inactive to-day; it opened at 113¼, and did not vary much during the day; it went as low as 113⅛ at one time, but closed at 113¼.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 West Main street, furnish the following quotations:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	112¾	113¾
Silver halves and quarters	108	
Silver dimes	106	

GOVERNMENT BONDS—The offerings of Government bonds have been more free to-day than for some time past, but the trade is not heavy.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 Main street, quote as follows:

Five-twenties, 1862	112	@114
Five-twenties, 1864	111¾	@112½
Five-twenties, 1865	111¾	@112½
Five-twenties, 1865	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-twenties, new issue	109¾	@110¼
Five-twenties, 1867	109¾	@110¼
Five-twenties, 1868	109¾	@110¼
Ten-forties	106¼	@107
Cy 6s	110½	@111¼

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices in New York for the past three days:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	114	114	114	..	..
" '62	112¾	112¾	112¾	..	..
" '64	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	..	..
" '65	112	111⅞	111⅞	..	..
New issue	110½	110⅜	110⅜	..	..
"	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	..	..
Coupons '68	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	..	..
10-40 coupons	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	..	..
Cy 6s	111	111⅛	111⅛	..	..

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—Are very dull, and prices are rather heavy. Persons who have money are holding off, hoping for lower prices, but they find holders obstinate, and hence the transactions are limited.

COUNTERFEIT UNITED STATES BONDS.—It has been known for a long time that large amounts of counterfeit Government bonds are in circulation, and the country has been occasionally startled by announcements that plates had been stolen, etc., but in the multitude of thefts, swindles and peculations which have distinguished the management of the finances and revenues of the Government for several years past, the people regarded such things as a part of the regular Radical programme, and Government officials took care to have the matter hushed up. But it seems the subject is again revived. Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., and Vermilye & Co., who had large interests in the Government bond sales, are sued by the law officers of the Government for the recovery of the value of United States bonds sold to the Government, and which proved to be counterfeit. The bonds, to the nominal value of $80,000, were purchased in denominations of $1,000 each, in 1868. It is not pretended that the bankers were acquainted with the true character of the bonds. It is admitted that they sold them in good faith, and it was only after a careful examination by experts in Washington that they were pronounced worthless. It also appears that the Government, in spite of extra caution, has since bought a large number of counterfeit bonds from other parties. The suits against Jay Cooke & Co. and Vermilye & Co. are therefore mere test cases, and the greatest interest is manifested in the result. The total amount of counterfeit notes purchased by the Treasury Department from other parties is not stated. The officials maintain considerable reticence on the subject. But it must be very considerable, if $80,000 in counterfeits were purchased from only two firms, a couple of years ago, it is probable that a much larger amount has since been bought, among the heavier purchases that have since been made.

It may be years before the courts give an ultimate decision in this case. In the meanwhile its merits will be eagerly discussed. All classes in the community are more or less interested in the result. No person can tell whether the bonds in his possession are genuine or not. The counterfeits are so cleverly executed that it requires a keen examination by experts to determine their true character. Are the innocent holders of bogus bonds, purchased in good faith, and under circumstances calculated to inspire the highest confidence, to suffer?

If there are parties who hold bonds in trust, or as collaterals, it scarcely too much to state that the confidence of every bondholder will be more or less shaken by the mere fact of the law suit instituted by the Treasury Department, and if it should appear that there are any reasons for supposing that a large amount of counterfeits is in circulation the result would be most injurious to the public credit.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

For the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Louisville, Jeffersonville, Ohio and Mississippi, and New Albany rail roads, and by the river, as furnished by the Board of Trade:

ARTICLES.	Imports	Exports
Apples, green, bbls	231	348
Bacon, tcs	1	47
Bacon, casks	103	78
Butter, pkgs	46	34
Barley, sks		
Bagging, pcs	350	716
Bale Rope, coils	1	12
Cotton, bales	1398	670
Coffee, bags	61	291
Cheese, bxs	317	88
Candles, bxs	311	94
Corn, sks		
Cattle, head	47	
Coal, bush		
Dried fruit, sks	158	6
Drugs, pkgs	155	259
Flour, bbls		
Eggs, bxs and bbls	211	457
Furniture, pkgs	144	216
Feathers, sks	1	33
Glass, bxs		
Hides, No	398	281
Hay, bales		10
Hogs, head	154	63
Iron, pcs		
Iron, bdls		
Horses, head	28	42
Iron, pigs, tons	28	169
Lard, tcs		36
Lard, kegs		250
Malt, sacks	25	50
Mackerel, pkgs	79	60
Mules, head		
Nails, kegs	119	503
Oats, sks		
Oil, bbls	190	
Pork, bbls		120
Potatoes, bbls		12
Rye, sks		461
Sugar, hhds	28	
Sugar, bbls and bxs	37	115
Seeds, sks	388	186
Salt, bbls	690	185
Tobacco, hhds	43	6
Tobacco, bxs	247	43
Tobacco, pkgs	264	1251
Whisky, bbls	489	180
Wool, bags	41	

The Markets.

ALCOHOL—Is in moderate request, and dealers quote at $1 90@2 in bbl lots.

BROOMS—Dealers are well supplied, and sales are made in jobbing lots at $3@4 per doz.

BAGS—Prices are unchanged, with a limited demand. We quote seamless cotton at 42½@45c for 2-bushel, 50@55c for 2½-bushel, and 58@63 for 3-bushel. Burlaps are steady at 20@24c.

BAGGING—The market rules steady, and transactions are chiefly in jobbing lots. We note sales of 325 pieces hemp and flax at quotation. We quote hemp bagging at 25@29c for fair to bagging, and 29@30c for standard brands, and 29½@30c for jute and flax.

BALE ROPE—Is in light request, and a few coils and half-coils comprise the entire stock on the market. We quote at 8¼@9c. Twine is steady at 18@19c.

CEMENT—Is in good request, and sales to-day amount to 994 bbls at $1 75@2 00.

CRANBERRIES—Are in fair request, and dealers are offering cultivated berries at $18 per bbl. and wild at $16.

CORN MEAL—Is steady at 80@90c per bushel for bolted, loose; kiln-dried is quiet at $4 25@4 50 per bbl.

COFFEE—Dealers report a good demand and prices firm. We quote Rio at 19@25½c for common to fancy brands; Laguayra at 22½@23c; Java 23½@29 and Ceylon at 24@25c.

COTTON YARNS—Prices are undergoing no quotable change. We quote Southern and standard brands as follows: No. 500, 15½@17c; No. 600, 13½@15c; No. 700 at 12½@13c; pound yarns 23@24c.

COTTON—A moderate business is doing in cotton and the market is weak. Receipts are liberal for the season. We note sales of 24 bales on a basis of 15c for middling. We quote:

Middling	[illegible]
Low middling	[illegible]
Good ordinary	13½
Ordinary	[illegible]

CANDLES—Prices are steady, and manufacturers and jobbers are doing an active business. Sales to-day of 50 boxes. We quote full-weight candles at 18@22c, 14-oz at 16@17c, and 12-oz at 12½@13c. Tallow candles at 12@13c.

CHEESE—Is in active demand, and prices are firm. We quote Ohio factory at 15@15½c. Sales include 150 boxes at quotations.

FISH—We note a good demand for mackerel and white fish, and prices rule steady. We quote No. 1 mediums and large, at $23@26 per bbl; No. 1 in kits at $3 75@3. White fish, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, at from $5 50 to 8 25 per bbl. Herring at $8 50@9 per bbl., and sardines at 25 to 42c for half and whole boxes.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Prices are steady. We quote lemons at $9@10 per box. Layer raisins, $4 25@4 50 per box. Zante currants, 14@15c per lb.

FLOUR—The market is firm and active, and dealers report ample stocks, including the various brands, and a full assortment of grades. Sales to-day include 890 barrels assorted grades at quotations. We quote:

Fine	$4 00@4 25
Superfine	4 50@5 00
Extra	4 75@5 00
Extra family	5 25@5 50
A No. 1	6 15@6 50
Fancy	6 75@7 50

HAY—Is firm and in good demand. The supply is light. We note sales of 250 bales on arrival at quotation. We quote on wharf at $17@18 per ton, and at $19@20 delivered on cars.

HIDES—The market rules steady, and offerings meet with ready sale. We quote dry flint at 18c, dry salted at 16@18c, and green salted at 10@10½c per pound.

IRON COTTON TIES—Are in good demand, and sales are made at 8½@9c for round lots and jobbing lots.

IRON AND STEEL—Prices rule firm, and we quote common bar iron at 3¾@4½c. Cooper's hoop at 5½@6c; sheet iron [illegible]. English cast steel at [illegible]. American blister at 11@12c, and German steel at 12@13c.

LEATHER—The market is reported active, with ample stocks. We quote oak sole at [illegible]; hemlock 30@32c; buffalo [illegible]; harness, [illegible]; bridle leather [illegible].

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Is in active demand, and prices rule firm. We quote:

[illegible]

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—Very little is doing in New Orleans molasses, and we quote at 60@70c per gallon. Sirups are steady at 65@80c per gallon.

NAILS—The market is firm and steady light, with a good demand. We continue to quote:

[illegible]

OFFAL—Prices are steady. We quote bran at [illegible] per ton, and ship stuff at [illegible], and middlings at [illegible] per ton, as to quantity. Rule very firm.

OILS—The market is well supplied, and prices rule steady. We quote:

Linseed oil	95@1 00	Gasoline	30@35
[illegible]	[illegible]	Bank oil	65@75
Lard oil, No. 1	1 10@1 15	Lubricating oil	25@45
Coal oil	35@37½	Lubricating	35@45
Benzine	25@30		

PIG IRON—Is in good demand, and prices rule steady. We quote:

Hanging Rock, No. 1 foundry, charcoal, per ton	$37 00@38 00
Hanging Rock No. 2, charcoal	35 00@36 00
Hanging Rock, mill	34 00@35 00
Western stone-coal, No. 1	35 00@36 00
Western stone-coal, No. 2	34 00@35 00
Western stone-coal, mill	32 00@34 00
St. Louis stone-coal, No. 1	36 00@36 00
St. Louis stone-coal, No. 2	34 00@35 00
St. Louis stone-coal, mill	32 00@35 00
Tennessee No. 1, foundry	35 00@36 00
Tennessee No. 2, foundry	35 00@35 00
Tennessee, mill	32 00@34 00
Alabama charcoal, No. 1 foundry	40 00@41 00
Cold-blast charcoal, car-wheel, Hocking	60 00@[illegible]
Cold-blast, Red river	55 00@60 00
Cold-blast, Tennessee	45 00@50 00

RICE—Prices are steady. Louisiana and South Carolina rice at 8½@9c.

STARCH—We continue to quote prime at 5¾@6c per lb in round and jobbing lots.

SOAP—Is in good demand. We quote No. 1 German at 7@7½c, and toilet soap at 9@9½c.

SALT—The market is well supplied, and prices are unchanged. We quote:

Large barrels, at	$2 40
Small	3 10
Small dairy	3 00
Table salt, small barrels	3 00@3 75

SEEDS—Prices rule steady, with a limited demand. We quote:

Clover seed, per bu bel	$7 00@7 25
Timothy seed, per bushel	5 00@5 25
Red-top, per bushel	1 25@1 50
Orchard grass, per bushel	1 75@1 85
Bluegrass, per bushel	1 50@1 75

SUGAR—The market for refined and Island sugars is active, and prices are fully maintained. New Orleans sugars are in light supply and nominal. We quote New Orleans at 11½ to 13¼c for fair to choice. Refined sugars are active and firm at 12 to 15c for hard and soft. Island sugars are steady at 12½@13¼c for Demerara, 11@12¼c for Porto Rico and 11@12c for Cuba.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Receipts find ready sale at 9c for tallow and 7c for grease.

TEAS—The market is well supplied and prices rule steady. We quote:

Gunpowder, extra to choice	$1 75@1 85
Japan, natural leaf, fine to choice	1 00@1 25
Oolong, fair to good	75@1 00
Oolong, good to prime	1 00@1 30
Oolong, prime to choice	1 35@1 60

TIN PLATE—Is firm and active. We quote:

I. C. 10x14 charcoal, per box	$12 50
I. X. 10x14 charcoal, per box	16 00

TINNERS' STOCK—Is unchanged, and a good demand is reported. We quote:

Block tin, per lb	50c
Lead, per lb	9c
Solder, per lb	30c

VINEGAR—Is in good supply, and clear cider vinegar is selling at $7 to 8 00 per bbl; crab vinegar at $9@10 0 , and pure vinegar at $11@12 00.

WOOL—Transactions are of limited importance and the market is quiet. We quote unwashed at 32@34c, and tub-washed at 45@50c.

WHISKY—The market for raw whisky rules steady, with sales to-day at 86c, tax paid. We quote steam copper, season of 1870, at $1 40@1 60; season of 1869 at $1 75@2 00; season of 1868 at $2 25@3 00. Pure copper—season of 1870, $1 75@2 25; season of 1869, $2 10@2 75; season of 1868, $300@3 75.

Country Produce Market.

APPLES—The market rules steady and is well supplied. Sales from wagons are made at from $1 75 to 2 00 per bbl, loose, and from store at $3 50 to 3 75 per bbl., as to quality. New York apples are held at $4 00@4 50 per bbl.

BUTTER—The market is active and firm. Receipts of country butter are below the requirements of the market, and choice lots meet with quick sales. We quote country butter at 25 to 30c; W. R. at 30@35c, and New York at 38 to 40c per lb. We note sales of 2,000 lbs country, and 1,200 W. R. at quotations.

BROOM CORN—Is steady, with a fair demand, and sales are made at from $80 for common qualities to $125 per ton for the best white.

BARK—Is steady and sales are made on arrival at $12@12 50 per cord for prime chestnut oak.

BEESWAX—Is quiet, and we quote on arrival at 28c per lb.

DRIED FRUIT—The market is dull. We note apples at 4@4½c. Peaches—quarters at [illegible]. We quote halves at [illegible] and quarters at [illegible].

EGGS—Are in demand at 21@22c per doz in lots on arrival, with sales of 1,000 doz at 21@22c and 500 doz at 23c.

FEATHERS—Are firm and prime to choice so readily command 75@77c.

FLAXSEED—Is steady and dealers are paying $1 75 per bushel for prime.

GINSENG—Is unchanged and steady. Prime lots command 60@65c per lb.

ONIONS—Are in fair request, and dealers are selling at $2 75@3 per bbl from store, packed.

POULTRY—A good demand for chickens is reported, and sales are made on arrival at from $3 to 4 per dozen.

POTATOES—Are in active request, and dealers are paying $2 75@2 80 per bbl loose, and sales are made from store at $3@3 25 per bbl.

The Provision Market.

The tone of the provision market was very strong to-day, with a good demand, and dealers are able to establish an advance. The stock of bacon clear sides and clear rib sides are very light, and sales are made in jobbing lots at 19c for clear sides and 18c for clear rib. There is still a fair supply of shoulders, and sales are made at 14½c in jobbing lots on orders. We quote the full range as follows: Clear sides 18¾@19c, clear rib 17½@18c, and shoulders 14½@14¾c packed.

There is an active demand for hams, and prices are firm at 23@25c for the various brands.

Lard is firm, and holders are asking 16½@16¾c for prime tierce and 18@19c for kegs.

Mess pork rules firm at $25@25 50 per bbl, with a fair demand.

The Grain Market.

Dealers report a firmer tone in the wheat market, with a more active demand consequent upon more favorable advices from New York and Liverpool. Receipts at this point are readily sold at high prices, and we quote Mediterranean, amber, and bull wheat at 90c to $1 05, and white at $1 05 to $1 15 on arrival.

The demand for corn is entirely local, and as a consequence the market is quiet. Dealers are offering shelled corn at 85c per bushel, sacks included, and sales of ear corn are made at 75@80 from wagon and 80c from store.

There is a fair request for oats, and prices are steady. We quote at 35@38c per bu on arrival in bulk, at 42@45c from store in bulk, and 50c per bu including sacks.

Barley is steady, with a fair inquiry, and we continue to quote fall barley from store at $1 25, and $1 10@1 15 per bu on arrival. Spring barley ranges from 80 to 90c per bu on arrival, and $1 to 1 05 from store.

There is a very light demand for rye, and we have no change to note in our figures. Dealers are paying from 70 to 75c per bu on arrival, and small sales from store are reported at 80 to 85c.

There is a good demand for malt and the market is fairly supplied. We note sale of 500 bu fall at $1 30; 300 bu spring at $1 10. We quote fall malt at $1 30@1 40 per bu, and spring malt at $1 10@1 15 per bu.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

There are no changes occurring in the leaf tobacco market of special importance. Desirable samples of manufacturing leaf continue to command fair prices, and are in good demand.

The sales to-day amount to 97 hhds.

The LOUISVILLE House sold 16 hhds: 2 hhds Tennessee lugs and leaf at $6 30, 8; 6 hhds Green river lugs and leaf at $5 10@8; 2 hhds Jeffer on county lugs at $5 85, 6 20; 1 hhd Allen county lugs at $6 20; 4 hhds Ohio county lugs and leaf at $7 60@11 25; 1 hhd Logan county lugs at $6.

The FARMERS' House sold 21 hhds: 1 hhd Grayson county good leaf at $10; 9 hhd Grayson county common leaf at from $6 70 to 7 80; 2 hhds Grayson county lugs at $6 50, 6 30; 5 hhds Trigg county common leaf at from $7 50 to 9 30; 3 hhds Breckinridge county common leaf at from $7 20 to $7 70; 1 hhd Breckinridge county lugs at $6 50.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 25 hhds: 3 hhds Todd county lugs at $6 40, 6 40, 7 10; 6 do do leaf, $7 80, 7 90, 8, 8 10, 9, 10 25; 2 do Breckinridge county lugs, $6 20, 7; 2 do do leaf, $7 30, 8 20; 3 do Daviess county lugs, $6 10, 6 20, 7; 1 do Cumberland county lugs, $6 10; 1 do Green county lugs, $6 70; 2 do do leaf, $9 10, 9 60; 1 do Ohio county leaf, $10 50; 1 do do lugs, $6 50; 2 do Adair county lugs, $5 10, 6 25; 1 do Meade county lugs, $7 00.

The PLANTERS' House sold 8 hhds: 2 hhds Breckinridge county leaf, $11, 9 60; 2 hhd Breckinridge county low leaf, $7 90; 1 hhd Breckinridge county lugs, $5 95; 1 hhd Breckinridge county lugs, $6 10; 1 hhd Breckinridge county leaf, $7 70; 1 hhd old leaf, Tennessee, $7 90, 8 00.

The NINTH STREET HOUSE sold 16 hhds: 6 hhds Daviess county lugs at $6 10@8 90; 4 hhds Hancock county lugs at $6 10@8 90; 1 hhd Hancock county leaf at $7 20; 5 hhds Owen county leaf at $11 50@25.

The FARMERS' House sold 11 hhds: 4 hhds Green county lugs at $5 90, 6 50, 7 60, 6 90; 4 hhds Simpson county common leaf at $7 30, 7 20, 7 80, 9 70; 1 hhd Owen county cutting leaf at $11; 2 hhds Barren county lugs at $5 80, 7 10.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK YARD—VISSMAN, DOWNING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 10, 1870.

CATTLE—There was a slight improvement in this class of stock to-day. The market opened firm and active, with offerings amounting to 400 head. The medium grades were rather better than those that were on the market last Monday, and a slight advance was realized by drovers. Most all the offerings were sold, so that the yards are comparatively clear this evening. We are of the opinion that the bottom has been reached in prices, and from this time on we look to see nice, pony steers, heifers and cows that are in fair fix sell at better prices. There is no danger of parties who handle this class of stock losing money in their operations. All the losses that have occurred this season have been by parties who bought the low grades of cattle. There were but few shipping beeves on the market and no fancy. Louis Bliss shipped, on last Saturday, eight car-loads of choice steers to the Eastern markets, that weighed 1,400, for which he paid from $6 50@7 50 per 100 pounds, gross. We now give grades and prices: Fair shippers, that are in good flesh, sell at $6@6 50, and extra at $7; oxen that are in good fix sell at $5@6 50; choice butchers' stuff, such as fat cows and heifers and steers that are neat and smooth, sell quick at $5@5 50; second quality, $4@5; medium and common, $3@4, and culls, $2@2 50. Cows, fresh milkers, sell, as to quality, at from $20@60 per head, with but few on the market and little demand.

SHEEP—The market has improved in the past week on account of the light receipts, and we quote common to fair at $1 75@2 50 per head; good at $2 50@3 00; and extra $3 50@4 per head. Lambs are in demand at $2 50@3 for medium to extra.

HOGS—The receipts only fair, with but little demand. The market last week seems to be flying away every day, and shippers are unwilling to enter the market at any price, as there seems to be no telling what a day may bring forth. Prices have declined in the past three days fully 50 cents on the 100 lbs gross. We quote for light $6 50@7, and heavy, weighing from 200 to 300 lbs, at $7 25@7 50. A few have been realized at $7 75, but they are only in small lots and poor—must not take those extreme prices as quotations.

HORSES AND MULES—The receipts have been fair the past week. Some 18 car-loads of [illegible].

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED

Fluid Extract

BUCHU!

THE GREAT DIURETIC.

The proprietor trusts that his remedies, from the fact of being advertised, may not be classed as Patent Medicines.

BUCHU, in one form or other, has been presented by every educated physician for more than

TWO HUNDRED YEARS.

H. T. HELMBOLD claims a superior mode of extracting its virtues. The experiments were made while engaged in the drug business in the city of Philadelphia nineteen years ago, prompted by the alarming increase of diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel and urinary organs existing in both sexes. These diseases were justly attracting as much attention as diseases of the liver or any other vital organs of the body. Upon the sound and healthy condition or these important organs the healthy and harmonious action of the nervous system and liver and, consequently, the happiness of the entire human family depends.

That Buchu should act upon both liver and kidneys, to prepare it so that it would retain its strength and active principle, was his aim. It must not be made as housekeepers make tea, by boiling. It is a delicate leaf, and its active principle would be destroyed by such a process. It must be prepared in vacuo, and from the long leaf, fresh and carefully selected.

The superiority of my mode of preparation being acknowledged, I now ship even to the point (Cape of Good Hope) where the leaves are gathered large quantities of

MY FLUID EXTRACT.

IN FACT, THE ARTICLE STANDS PRE-EMINENT AND IS KNOWN IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

The first and most important object was to offer to the afflicted a remedy that was perfectly safe and could be taken by adults and children. Ignorant persons, who pay no attention to dose, direction or advice, might reason "that if a teaspoonful taken occasionally did good two would do better, and perhaps a bottle would cure in a day."

Many have broken down their health by dissipation and on this principle, but they have been years in doing so.

What I would have understood is that no injury can arise from its use. It is as safe as any article of food, but patients must not expect any medicine to rebuild a wrecked or shattered constitution in a few days. This truth is so self-evident that it would seem unnecessary to repeat it were it not for the fact that thousands of persons who are intelligent in all other matters seem to think, unreasonably, that a curative agent must exhibit its specific effects immediately, when the fact is that time is often an important element in the progress of a safe and thorough cure, even when the medicine is working the best results. These same persons would expend HUNDREDS, yes, THOUSANDS of DOLLARS in articles of LUXURY and DISSIPATION, and think less of it than they would of FIFTY DOLLARS in medicine to rebuild a BROKEN-DOWN and WORN-OUT CONSTITUTION.

Notwithstanding the number of years I have been engaged in business there may be those located at a distance that may not be aware of all the facts, and would like to be satisfied on all the points. Having been educated a druggist I append the following:

From the Largest Manufacturing Chemist in the World.

I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold. He occupied the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business, where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth & Brown sts.,
Philadelphia, Nov. 15, 1854.

I propose to give evidence that this remedy is not a patent medicine. The objection which generally lies against all discoveries and inventions in medicine is "publicity." If somebody should discover a remedy to prolong life, or an infallible cure for cholera or consumption, what a monster would he be to withhold his knowledge. We have yet to learn from what chapter or verse in Scripture to quote, "that men may not heal others of their fellow-men of any disease."

Nor have we asked Pickwick, affected prudes, or, in short, men who are possessed of every kind of sense but common sense, and all kinds of opinions but their own. The Buchu is a good thing—it has hundreds of thousands of living witnesses to attest its virtues and commend it. It is the prejudice of bigots and the envy of "Quacks."

We offer the following evidence:

SEE JOURNAL OF PHARMACY.

SEE REMARKS MADE BY DR. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, A CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN AND MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, IRELAND, AND PUBLISHED IN THE TRANSACTIONS OF THE KING AND QUEEN'S JOURNAL.

SEE MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL REVIEW, PUBLISHED BY BENJAMIN TRAVERS, FELLOW OF ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, LONDON.

SEE PROF. DEWEES' VALUABLE WORKS ON THE PRACTICE OF PHYSIC.

SEE REMARKS MADE BY THE LATE CELEBRATED DR. PHYSICK, PHILADELPHIA.

And most of the late standard works on medicine.

See medical properties contained in Dispensatory of the United States, of which the following is a correct copy:

"BUCHU.—Its odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic; its taste is bitterish and analogous to that of mint. It is given chiefly in complaints of the urinary organs, such as gravel, chronic catarrh of the bladder, morbid irritation of the bladder and urethra, disease of the prostate gland and retention or the incontinence of urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. It has also been recommended in dyspepsia, chronic rheumatism, cutaneous affections and dropsy."

TESTIMONY.

Cure of Gravel of Five Years' Standing—Stone passed and to be seen.

SAVANNAH, TENN., May 14, 1869.

DR. H. T. HELMBOLD:

DEAR SIR: We introduced your "Fluid Extract Buchu" into this country about eight months ago, and are happy to state that it is meeting with universal favor. We wish to inform you of one instance (among many) where your "Buchu" has worked wonders. A man in our county, named J. B. Estell, has been suffering about five years with gravel. About six weeks ago he bought of us one bottle of your "Buchu" and before he was through with one bottle he passed a gravel that weighs EIGHT GRAINS, which we now have on exhibition in our drug store. He says that he will never be without the "Buchu" in his house again. Your preparations are gaining favor every day. Very respectfully yours, &c.,

ECCLES & HINKLE, Druggists.

Cure of Bladder and Kidney Affection of Long Standing—Stone passed and to be seen.

WESTPORT, CONN., Sept. 9, 1869.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I commenced taking your "Extract of Buchu" about two weeks since for an affection of the bladder and kidneys. I have suffered by spells very much for a few days past. But yesterday relief came through the effect of your "Buchu." A stone passed from my bladder about the size of a LARGE PEA, and I now feel perfectly well and entirely free from the pain that I have suffered with for two years. I attribute my cure to your medicine entirely, and would recommend all persons similarly affected to give it a trial. I am satisfied it is an effectual cure.

Yours truly, THOMAS J. BENNETT.

References: Hon. WILLIAM GOODWIN, [illegible]; [illegible], Westport, Conn.; [illegible]; BRADLEY HURD, [illegible]; Dr. [illegible], Westport, Conn.; E. W. HOBBES, [illegible], New York City.

And many others, if necessary.

Cure of Kidney and Bladder Affection of a Patient Seventy-Eight Years of Age.

THANKS TO MR. HELMBOLD.

GIRARD, PA., March 21, 1869.

MR. HELMBOLD:

Having suffered by the [illegible], as an unsolicited tribute to the merits of Helmbold's Buchu, and for the benefit of those similarly afflicted, I would say that, after consulting many eminent physicians and trying nearly all the best advertised remedies, in the vain hope of finding relief from the aggravated kidney and bladder disease from which I have suffered excessively for many years, good fortune finally suggested to me Helmbold's Buchu, which I commenced using with little faith and no apparent beneficial results for about a month. At the expiration of that time, however, I thought I commenced to experience slight relief, which encouraged me to persevere in its use, and now, at the expiration of four months, although I am an infirm old man, nearly seventy-eight years of age, and consequently medicines cannot be expected to favorably affect me as they otherwise would, I have found such unspeakable relief and permanent benefit from Mr. Helmbold's valuable discovery, that I feel I ought to publicly record the fact as an acknowledgment to him and a valuable suggestion to the public. Yours respectfully,

D. McLAREN.

Mr. Laren refers to the following gentlemen:

COLONEL DAN. RICE, Girard, Pa.
CHAS. STOW, Esq., Girard, Pa., Editor Cosmopolite.
GEORGE H. CUTLER, Girard, Pa., Attorney.
C. I. HINDS, Girard, Pa., Attorney.
CAPT. D. W. HUTCHINSON, Girard, Pa., Attorney.
DAVID OLIN, Girard, Pa., Merchant.
DAVID E. DAY, Girard, Pa., Merchant.
C. F. ROCKWELL, Girard, Pa., Merchant.
B. C. ELY, Girard, Pa., Druggist.

DR. KEYSER

is a physician of over thirty years' experience, and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, and of the University of Medicine and Surgery of Philadelphia.

MR. H. T. HELMBOLD:

DEAR SIR: In regard to the question asked me as to my opinion about Buchu, I would say that I have used and sold the article in various forms for the past thirty years. I do not think there is any form or preparation of it I have not used or known to be used in the various diseases where such medicated agent would be indicated. You are aware, as well as myself, that it has been extensively employed in the various diseases of the bladder and kidneys, and the reputation it has acquired, in my judgment, is warranted by the facts.

I have seen and used, as before stated, every form of Buchu—the powdered leaves, tincture, fluid extracts—and I am not cognizant of any preparation of that plant at all equal to yours. Twelve years' experience ought, I think, to give me the right to judge of its merits, and, without prejudice or partiality, I give yours precedence over all others.

I value your Buchu for its effect on patients. I have cured with it, and seen cured with it, more diseases of the bladder and kidneys than I have ever seen cured with any other Buchu or any other proprietary compound of whatever name.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

GEO. H. KEYSER, M. D.,
140 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa.

August 11, 1865.

A Case of Twenty Years' Standing.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 25, 1867.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

DEAR SIR: I have been a sufferer for upward of twenty years with gravel, bladder and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations and been under the treatment of the most eminent physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs, and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced to use it about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room.

From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and, after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing to you a full statement of my case at the time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing that it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. McCORMICK.

Should any one doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon. Wm. Bigler, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.
Hon. Thomas B. Florence, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. Knox, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. Black, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. Porter, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.
Hon. Ellis Lewis, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. R. C. Grier, ex-Judge United States Court.
Hon. G. W. Woodward, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. Porter, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.
Hon. John Bigler, ex-Governor of California.
Hon. E. Banks, Auditor General, Washington, D. C.
And many others, if necessary.

One Hundred Dollars Would be Given for a Bottle if Necessary.

RAHWAY, N. J., Dec. 1, 1869.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I take great pleasure in sending you a certificate, in addition to the many you have received from suffering humanity. I can scarcely find language sufficiently strong to express my heartfelt gratification at the wonderful cure your Buchu has effected. For four years I have suffered beyond description. All my friends (with myself) came to the conclusion that my case was incurable. Accident placed your advertisement in my hands. I commenced taking your Buchu. I followed the directions, and to my utter astonishment, before I had taken seven bottles of your valuable medicine (I would give $100 a bottle, if I could not get it at any other price), I am entirely cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all those suffering from disease. I have told many persons to take your valuable medicine, and they are doing so with great success. Any information my fellow-citizens may require will be freely given by the subscriber at his residence, 78 Milton avenue, Rahway, New Jersey.

H. M. FREEMAN,
Councilman Third Ward, City of Rahway.

RAHWAY, N. J., Dec. 2, 1869.

We, the undersigned, are well acquainted with H. M. Freeman, of Rahway, and know that he has been a long time suffering, in the worst possible form, for the past four years, and that he has been entirely cured by the use of Helmbold's Buchu.

J. W. SAVAGE, Ex-Mayor,
FRANK LA BAU, Pres't of Council,
WM. RICHARDS, Clerk of Council,
PETER A. BANTA, Councilman,
W. J. BROWN, Councilman,
J. S. S. MELICK, Councilman,
LEWIS HOFF, Councilman,
J. B. STRYKER, Merchant.

CITY HALL, MAYOR'S OFFICE, RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY, Dec. 3, 1869.

This will certify that I am personally acquainted with H. M. Freeman, and am cognizant of the facts as set forth in the above statement, and the several persons whose signatures are thereunto attached are all known to me.

JOHN F. WHITNEY,
Mayor of Rahway, New Jersey.

NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEER INSTITUTE.

Corner of Fifth avenue and Seventy-sixth street, Central Park.

(A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR THE SONS OF DECEASED SOLDIERS).

DR. H. T. HELMBOLD:

Two bottles only of the package of your valuable Buchu presented to the Institute have been used by the children, and with perfect success. In the case of our little Lieutenant, A. J., his pride is no longer mortified, and he is free from the daily morning anathemas of the chambermaid who has charge of his bedding. I feel that a knowledge of the result of our use of your Buchu with the children under our charge may save many a Superintendent and Matron of Boarding Schools and Asylums a great amount of annoyance; and many a poor child, suffering more from weakness than from habit, may be spared punishment, that is (not knowing it as a weakness instead of a bad habit) most unjustly inflicted upon them. Thanking you on behalf of the children, and hoping others may be alike benefited,

I am respectfully yours,

COL. YOUNG,
General Sup't and Director.

June 10, 1866.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, January 20, 1869.

MR. H. T. HELMBOLD:

DEAR SIR: Your communication requesting our terms of advertising was duly received, but, from prejudice I had formed against advertising "cures for secret diseases," it was left unanswered. During an accidental conversation in a drug store the other evening, my mind was changed on the character of your BUCHU. It was then highly recommended for other diseases. I [illegible] forward you our terms of advertising.

Inclosed please find our rates of advertising.

Yours, &c.,

T. B. H. STENHOUSE,
Editor and Proprietor of Daily and Weekly Telegraph.

A Case of Inflammation of Kidneys and Gravel.

FROM MONROE, PEARCE & CO.

GLASGOW, MO., Feb. 2, 1868.

DEAR SIR: About two years ago I was troubled with both inflammation of the kidneys and gravel and I resorted to several remedies without deriving any benefit whatever, and seeing your Extract Buchu advertised, I procured a few bottles and used them. The result was a complete cure in a short time. I regard your Extract Buchu to be decidedly the best remedy for any and all diseases of the kidneys, and I am confident that it will do all you claim for it. You may publish this if you desire to do so.

Yours respectfully, EDWIN M. FRAZEL.

Permanent Cure of a Patient who had Suffered for Fifteen Years with Disease of the Kidneys.

This is to certify that, in the year 1866, one of our customers, a gentleman aged 50 years, who had been afflicted for fifteen years with disease of the kidneys, called on us for HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, and, after having used eight bottles stated to us that he considered himself permanently cured. He has no hesitation in stating that he received more benefit from the use of HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU than from the treatment of various eminent physicians during the time above stated, and recommends the same to all who may be suffering from any disease originating from a disordered state of the kidneys.

Statements similar to the above have been received by us from various sources during the past four years.

Yours truly, PEARCE & FRIENN,
Marietta, Ohio.

[These are the leading druggists of Marietta.]

From the Principal Physician of the Sanitary Infirmary of the State of Louisiana.

PARISH LA FOURCHE, LA., April 29, 1870.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Esq.—DEAR SIR: I have in my practice used (in the majority of cases where disease of the urinary organs existed) HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU, and can confidently say that I have never known it to be used without the greatest beneficial results. I have consulted patients after partaking of it, and they invariably confirm my statement. I am satisfied that the preparation is an established fact, convincingly proved by the practical test of long experience. Yours respectfully,

JOHN B. C. GAZZO, M. D.

Cure of Nervous Prostration and Decline of a Young Lady.

H. T. HELMBOLD: I have been giving your Extract Buchu to my daughter, who has been unable to sleep, very nervous, loss of appetite, general debility, and rapidly falling into a decline—in fact consumption was talked of. I was recommended to use your Buchu by a highly respectable lady of this place, who had given it to her son with complete success. My daughter had been troubled for a long time. I purchased one bottle some eight weeks since, which lasted one week, and from which she received a great benefit, and induced me to purchase one-half dozen bottles, as I had tried many other remedies and my family physician to no avail. It is now more than two weeks since she has taken the last bottle, and I am happy to inform you of its complete success.

Very truly yours, GEORGE M. MARSHALL.
Germantown, Pa., Feb. 12, 1869.

A Permanent Cure of Gravel of 12 Years' Standing—Stone Passed and to be Seen.

BURNSIDE, CONN., Dec. 15, 1869.

DR. HELMBOLD:

DEAR SIR: It is with much pleasure that I write you upon facts respecting myself. I do not know hardly how to express myself. I have been for the last ten or twelve years the greatest sufferer man could be and live; but more some times than others. The complaint was the "Kidneys" and "Bladder." I have been sometimes from 12 to 14 hours, and wanted to make water every minute, and could not. Have consulted doctors, both in Massachusetts and this State, and taken pills, I may say, by the quart, also liquored medicines, but found no relief from any, and got worse the last six months. I was so that I could scarcely get about. I could not rest nights or day. It would soon have been "all up" with me if I had not seen your advertisement in the Berkshire Courier headed "Kidneys." I read it through, and thought I would try it. I purchased a bottle, but, mind you, had not much faith in it. Why should I, when I had been trying so many things and cost me so much? Well, I began taking it, and before I had taken the first bottle I felt bad; but I finished it, and got another. By the time I took half of the second I still got worse (apparently). When I walked it seemed as if my right kidney was falling from its place, and I felt really bad. I felt so, before I had finished the second that I made up my mind that it was of no use trying any more—and all this time the Buchu was doing its work, but I did not know it; so I gave it up and went to Hartford on Saturday to one of the best doctors in the city. He said it was the neck of the bladder, and I should have to undergo an operation. He gave me medicine, and I went home quite downhearted. On Sunday I was unable to go to church. I had not taken any of his medicine, but on my return continued using the Buchu, and in the afternoon I had a desire to make water, but could not. About one hour after this I tried again, with the same result; but the next time I took the vessel it was the same as turning a faucet and stopping it off again. It was so for three times, and the third time there was something came through the passage and struck against the side of the vessel. I examined it, and it is the ugliest stone or gravel you ever saw, covered over with little pieces which collected together. It looks the color of a mud turtle, and is as hard as flint. So you see the Buchu was doing its work, although I was feeling so badly. I procured another bottle, thinking there might be some more behind; but since that passed, which is eight weeks ago last Sunday, I have been as well as ever I was in my life. I have the stone securely wrapped, and those who have seen it in this place are surprised. I cannot tell you all, but this is a true story of my case, and you are welcome to make such use of my name as you think proper. I am pretty well known in Berkshire, also in Connecticut. The advertisement saved me. Why not publish more? The Springfield Republican is a wide-spread paper. If any one wishes to see this wonder they can do so. I could write all day, but think I have said enough this time, &c. I remain your ever well-wisher, EDWARD L. HOWARD,
Paper Maker, Burnside, Hartford county, Conn.

Refers to—
Dr. MACK, Burnside, Conn.
Dr. WRIGHT, North Lee, Mass.
Dr. HOLKUM, North Lee, Mass.
Dr. ADAMS, Stockbridge, Mass.
Dr. SCOTT, North Manchester, Conn.
Dr. JAQUES, Buckland Corners, Conn.
Dr. BEARSFORD, Hartford, Conn.
All of whom treated me for the disease.

Great Cure of Diabetes of a Lady: Fifty Dollars a Bottle.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8, 1869.

DEAR DR. HELMBOLD:

DEAR SIR: For the past eight months I have been suffering from diabetes. I have consulted several of our leading physicians, but have failed to receive the lightest benefit from their costly medicines.

Four months ago I saw your advertisement in the Herald. I was persuaded by a friend who had been benefited by your world-renowned Buchu. I purchased a bottle, took the contents, and was so relieved that I continued to use it. The diabetes has entirely disappeared, after using it for three months. I would give $50 a bottle if I could not get it at any other price.

I most earnestly recommend it to all those suffering from this disease.

Sincerely yours, ANNA E. STOUGHTON,
[illegible] West Twenty-seventh street.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Established upward of 19 years.

PREPARED BY

H. T. HELMBOLD

AT HIS

Drug and Chemical Warehouses,

594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE.

Six Bottles for $6 50

—OR—

$1 25 PER BOTTLE.

Delivered to any address. Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

☞ None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu,

Established upward of 19 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,

594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price—$1 25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6 50, delivered to any address.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1870.

Arrival and Closing of Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

MAILS.	ARRIVES. Day.	ARRIVES. N'T.	CLOSES. Day.	CLOSES. N'T.
Cin. & Eastern	5:30 A.M. 12:30 5:30 P.M.	10:30	3:15	10:00 12:30
Indianapolis and Chicago	1:00	12:30	1:00	12:00
St. Louis	8:00	9:30	1:00	9:15 12:00
Memphis, Clarksville & New Orleans	7:00 A.M.	10:30	7:30 A.M. 5:00 P.M.	.....
Nashville, Chattanooga, &c.	7:00 A.M. 2:00 "	10:30	7:30 A.M. 5:00 P.M.	12:00
Lebanon & Richmond Branch Railroad	2:30	.....	.....	12:00
Bardstown Br'ch	9:00	.....	2:30	.....
Lexington and Frankfort	11:20	7:00	2:00	12:00
L. & F. Way Mails	.....	.....	.....	12:00
Cincinnati Mail Boats	6:30	.....	9:00	.....
Evansville Mail Boat (leaves daily except Sundays)	6:30	.....	3:30	.....
New Albany	8:00	9:30	1:00	12:00
Jeffersonville	7:00 A.M. 1:00	.....	1:00	12:00
North Vernon Way Mails	1:00	.....	.....	12:00
Shelbyville	11:20	7:00	2:00	12:00
Taylorsville St'g. (Leaves Tues. Thurs. & Sat.)	12:30	.....	.....	12:00
Mt. Washington Stage. (Leaves Tues. Thurs. & Sat.)	12:00	.....	.....	12:00
Shawneetown Stage. (Leaves Mon. Wed. and Fri.)	.....	.....	.....	12:00

TELEGRAMS.

A man was killed in a quarrel about three dollars in Evansville, Ind., yesterday.

Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky are represented at the Cherokee fair, now being held at Rome, Ga.

Five men were killed yesterday morning by a boiler explosion in Allen's saw-mill, in Middlesex, Mass.

The steamships Columbia, from New York, and Scandinavian, from Quebec, arrived at Mobile yesterday.

Arnold, Hausbourne, & Wirdlinger, wholesale clothiers, on north Third street, Philadelphia, have suspended.

John D. Burnett, who served under Jackson at New Orleans, died near Pine Bluff, Ark., last week, aged 106.

A young man, named W. B. Filtry, formerly of New York, while recovering from a drunken spree, in St. Louis, Monday, drank corrosive sublimate, and died that night.

James Cheudler, Augustus Crammetts, Jno. Barnes and two others were killed by a boiler explosion at Lowell, Mass., yesterday morning, and several others were injured, some it is supposed fatally.

Georgia McDowell, a cyprian, committed suicide at a house of ill fame, on Fourth avenue, Chicago, Monday night. She was the mistress of a well-known musician who deserted her for another.

The ship William W. Bell, which arrived at Boston yesterday from Liverpool, reports a difficulty during the voyage between the second officer and a seaman named Henry Jerkins. The latter was shot bad.

In the exhibition at the Kentucky State Fair for the best barrel of whisky made in 1870, the first premium was awarded to Hawkins & Tate, of Woodford county, Ky., and the second and third premiums to Thomas J. Monarch, of Daviess county.

At a meeting of the stockholders of Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, at Salt Lake, Monday, the business shows a satisfactory and flourishing condition. A dividend of ten per cent. was declared on the six months' business. The following officers have been elected for the ensuing year: Brigham Young, President; Wm. H. Hooper, Vice President; Jennings, Smith, Elridge, Cannon and Taylor, Directors; H. B. Clawson, Superintendent, and Wm. Clay, Secretary.

As a party of four young gentlemen, who had just returned from a hunting excursion, on Sunday, had landed their skiff at the shore below Vincennes, Ind., one of them, Joseph Reinbold, son of Andrew Reinbold, of that city, in getting out of the boat, in some unaccountable manner, caught the hammer of his gun on the edge of the skiff, when the barrel was discharged. The contents struck the victim in the face, horribly mangling his features and killing himself almost instantly.

The Elections Yesterday.

The election returns published this morning are much less full than was expected or could be desired. They are altogether too meagre to justify any attempt at a general *rationale* of the political situation. In Indiana the Democrats have gained in almost every one of the precincts reported, while in Ohio Republican gains are frequent. In the latter State Schenck is returned to Congress over Campbell. This was to be expected. Mr. Schenck is the champion of the Protectionists, and they have expended large amounts of money to make his election sure. From Pennsylvania the returns are scattering. The election of Gen. Negley (Republican) to Congress is assured.

The rains in Iowa prevented a full vote, and there are no intimations of the probable result.

Relief for Metz.

The Provisional Government, it seems, has at last opened its eyes to the importance of affording relief to the army at Metz. It is not only the army there that France needs, but the large number of arms and vast amount of ammunition that were stored there early in the war in anticipation of an invasion of German territory, and which were not removed for the same reason that Bazaine did not get away. A large French army marched in the direction of Metz would change the aspect of military affairs in France considerably, and might lead suddenly to the relief of Paris. But France has no army now to send there without that not altogether mythical one should spring up from the Vosges.

The Battle Near Orleans.

A severe battle occurred on Monday at Epernay, a town thirteen miles north of Orleans, on the Paris railroad. As usual, the French allowed themselves to be out-numbered, and were defeated and driven back. There is a considerable army, however, concentrated at Orleans, and, though the commandant is greatly blamed in not using it to advantage in Monday's battle, it may yet serve to check the Prussians and make a determined stand before the city.

Palikao.

General Palikao, the last Prime Minister of the Empire, has tendered his services to the Republic.

THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.

An Unfortunate Historical Inaccuracy

In yesterday morning's COURIER-JOURNAL it was stated that on the 11th of October, 1492, our distinguished friend, Christopher Columbus, since deceased, first threw his eagle eye upon the tropic shores of the Bahamas, and it was announced in the same article that the Italians of this city would celebrate the anniversary of the day on which this remarkable optical event occurred, but, by reference to the Encyclopedia, it is found that although the adventurous Genoese discovered the Bahamas on the 11th of October, he did not plant his unintimidated brogans upon the shores of his new discovery until the next day, which the attentive reader must have anticipated was the 12th. In the article in yesterday morning's issue it was stated that the Italians of this city would on that day celebrate the anniversary of the great discovery, but it has transpired that they prefer to celebrate the day on which he landed rather than the day on which he first caught sight of land. Hence the celebration did not take place yesterday, as it might have done with some show of propriety, and we are to have it to-day. The Italians of the city, as the Italians should do everywhere, reverence the name of Columbus, and will do appropriate honor to his memory. There will be a procession through the streets and a banquet at Lion Garden, on which occasion there will be a feast of reason and a flow of soul, to say nothing of the flow of wine and lager beer, which will be well worth the going to see and enjoy. The Italians in this country are intelligent and enterprising, and whatever they do is always well done. Their celebration to-day will be characteristic of their spirit and liberality. Artemus Ward declares that it would have been several thousand dollars in his pocket if America had never been discovered; but there is little danger if any true American in Louisville will think as much in regard to himself to-day. Let us all turn out and have a high old time in honor of Christopher Columbus, whose genius and enterprise gave us the magnificent continent we now claim as our own.

A Reading by Mr. Ben. Casseday.

We publish in this morning's COURIER-JOURNAL a call upon Mr. Ben. Casseday, signed by some of the most prominent citizens of the city, to give a reading in one of the public halls for the entertainment of his many friends and admirers who desire to hear him. We also give Mr. Casseday's response to the call, in which he announces that at Weisiger Hall on the 20th inst. he will comply with the request of his friends. On that occasion Mr. Casseday will read some choice selections from the popular poets, and to those who have heard him we need not say that the entertainment will be of the most attractive character. Mr. Casseday is himself a poet, and possesses a most refined and delicate appreciation of all true poetry. He is a most excellent reader. He has studied the art merely as an amateur, but reads with all the skill and effect of an experienced professional. His evening's entertainment will unquestionably be one of rare enjoyment to all who attend it.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

THE Fifth-street sewer has been completed as far as the Cathedral.

MR. GEORGE C. HUME, of the Leavenworth (Kan.) Commercial, is in the city.

E. W. WOLCOTT, agent of the Moore-Wyndham combination, left for New York last night.

THE improvements going on in the Custom-house are assuming immense proportions.

C. H. CLIFTON, Esq., and family, who have been absent in Europe, returned to the city yesterday.

CHARLES LIEBER will be tried before the city court this morning, for killing Charles Gersonwein.

THE Nicolson pavement will be completed on Broadway, between First and Preston streets, to-day.

CLAY-STREET station-house, at midnight, held a solitary individual, charged with exposure of person on the street.

WORKMEN were engaged yesterday in repairing the damage done by the rain to the sewers under course of construction.

THE jail slate was disfigured as follows at 12 o'clock last night, Jas. Williams, colored, suspected felon; Peter Brewer, drunk.

THE grand jury of the United States Circuit Court yesterday returned an indictment against John Lee, Esq., for illicit distilling.

SAM CARPENTER, for being drunk and abusing his family, and John Vanborn, very drunk, were registered at First-street station late last night.

WE saw yesterday a Brazilian potato, weighing eight pounds, which is pronounced a fair specimen of 125 bushels raised at Eminence College this season.

THERE are at present about eighty-eight prisoners confined in the jail, thirty of whom are United States prisoners. The health of the inmates is remarkably good.

THE clerks in the Pension Office are busy just now liquidating claims of crippled soldiers, widows and orphans. Payments commenced on the 8th inst., and will be made up to the 15th.

A SHOOTING match between Messrs. Howard and McDermott, of this city, has been arranged to take place on the same day and at the same place as the match between Needy and Bogardus.

A GENTLEMAN named Schumaker was undergoing a severe trial in the United States District Court yesterday, for laying violent hands upon a colored female party by the name of Amanda Young.

THE papers were filed in the office of the Clerk of the Chancery Court yesterday for a divorce suit, in which the allegation that the wife is a confirmed opium-eater, will be greatly depended on for success by the plaintiff husband.

OFFICERS Daley and Winn found a young bay horse running loose on the sidewalks of Main street on Monday night, and put the animal in a livery stable on Second street, between Main and Market, where the owner can find him.

A CLUSTER of water lilies, made in wax, on exhibition yesterday at Kitts & Werne's, attracted much attention and were greatly admired. They are the handiwork of a charming lady of this city, and are to be raffled for a benevolent object.

A PRIVATE dispatch received yesterday brings the intelligence that Marietta, daughter of A. E. Marchand, died at Owensboro yesterday. The remains will arrive here on Thursday, and will be buried from the Cathedral. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

THE new Southern freight depot of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, on Ninth, beyond Broadway, is under roof. The new machine shop of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company is also under roof, and new machinery is being put up.

OFFICERS HORD and Dulaney late last evening found an aged countryman lying on a main-street pavement very drunk. He had in his possession one hundred dollars in Confederate money, a large black bottle of whisky, and a mink skin. He gave his name as Peter Brewer when put in the station-house.

IN the Common Pleas Court, yesterday, the test money in two suits vs. the city, Kruger et al. in the sum of $1,000 each for damages sustained by digging the southern ditch, was heard in full for the plaintiffs and in part for the defendants, and further testimony will be heard to-day. The case may probably go to the jury by evening.

LIEUT. DOYLE and officer Reedy last evening arrested a darky named Jim Williams, who had told some young men that he intended to secrete himself in a confectionary store on Fifth, near Green, and after the proprietor had closed his store he proposed to help himself to what he wanted, and then do violence to members of the store-keeper's family. Instead of doing all the evil things, however, he spent the night in jail, and will be heard in the City Court this morning.

AMUSEMENTS.

Opera House.

The continued unpleasant weather operates unfavorably upon the success of the Moore-Wyndham company at the Opera House. The troupe is an excellent one, and deserves the encouragement a good house will give. Last night the Lancers was repeated, with, so far as the representation goes, a more complete success than on the evening before. Miss Moore's acting, in its simplicity and adherence to truth, wins on acquaintance, while Mr. Wyndham, by raising his voice a tone or two higher, made the rendering of his part much more acceptable, to say the least.

The Lancers is a very pleasant, entertaining half-comedy, and, if repeated at the matinee on Saturday, will draw a good house. To-night "Ours," a play of much reputation in England and New York, where it had a long and popular run, will be brought on the boards. Thursday night is advertised for Miss Moore's benefit.

Masonic Temple.

Emerson opened last night to a crowded house—indeed, the assurance of a large audience at the minstrels has become here a foregone conclusion. Louisville, we imagine, is the Mecca of all the burnt-cork fraternity; toward it, successful or unsuccessful, they must turn their longing eyes, for here they meet with ovative welcome. Emerson certainly, as the head of his profession, deserves ample encouragement, and he gets it. The house last evening was a unit in the cordial applause his laughable representations almost compel. The "Girl of the Period" by Fostelle, the banjo solo by Hall, the double clogs by the Reynolds brothers, we notice as worthy of particular mention. The popular Emerson himself, in the song of "I fancied her an angel," and again in the familiar old clo' scene, only repeated the success of former visits. He has managed to collect an excellent company around him—perhaps the best in the country—but he still stands pre-eminent "above his fellows," the prominent figure of all. To-night an attractive programme will be presented.

Grand Ball.

On Monday night next a grand ball will be given at Glover's Skating Rink for the benefit of Congregation K. K. Adath Israel. Arrangements have been made to render this one of the most enjoyable affairs of the season. Nothing will be left undone that will conduce to the pleasure of those who may attend. The names of those who have the matter in charge are a sufficient guarrantee that it will be a select affair. The object of the entertainment is a praiseworthy one, and should be liberally encouraged by our people. It will certainly be one of the most brilliant affairs of the season.

MATINEE IN O'NEIL'S ALLEY.

A House Divided Against Itself.

In that animated and widely-known locality called O'Neil's alley, there occurred, at a late hour Monday night, one of those little matinees peculiar to that neighborhood. A family by the name of Ryan-Malloy—we give the full compound name for the reason that both heads of the present domestic organization have been twice married. All of these unions were fruitful, and the result now is that the respective branches of the family insist on being called by the names of their respective parents, proper. Like many other ancient families of and from the Emerald Isle, this one attaches weight of importance to family blood and lineal prestige. When the minister united Mr. John Malloy and Mrs. Bridget Ryan (that was) in the holy bonds of matrimony, he informed them that they had become one, which was a very unfortunate remark for the then happy pair, for they shortly afterward became involved in a warm discussion of the question as to which one of them was that one. They have had numerous set-tos about it. On the night mentioned Mr. and Mrs. Malloy returned to the subject, and were arguing the matter in their usual warm and cozy way, when Mrs. Malloy eulogized the character of the deceased Mrs. Malloy in words not sweet sounding to the ears of Mr. Malloy. He returned the compliment by applying equally endearing epithets to the ex-husband of Mrs. Malloy. At about this juncture a son of the last named personage grabbed a water bucket and caressed his step-father's head with it so assiduously that the old man at once laid down in happy unconsciousness. Although the noise occasioned by the entire transaction had not created more noise than an ordinary earthquake, the police in the neighborhood somehow heard it, and went thither. And for the little part young Ryan took in the transaction he was conveyed to a station-house, and yesterday morning was presented before the City Court on a charge of assault and battery on his step-father, and fined $5 for the same.

BASE BALL.

The Atlantics and Haymakers.

TROY, Oct. 11.—In the game of base-ball to-day the score stood: Atlantics, 12; Haymakers, 5.

On Saturday at Buckner's the Hopes beat the Democrats, of Oldhamburg, by 114 to 24.

On Friday at Lagrange the Actives, of that place, were beaten by the Hopes, of Buckner's, by 38 to 22.

The Hope will play the White Stockings, of Westport, next Saturday. As the W. S. is the champion club of the county, a close game is anticipated. One of the best players of the Eagle Base Ball Club will umpire the game next Saturday.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 5th thus speaks of a new candidate for base ball honors in that city:

A CANINE BASE BALLIST.—We have frequently had occasion to admire the skill with which the man in the rear of the pitcher, in base ball parlance called the catcher, will catch the ball, no matter from which side it may come, how great the aerial distance it may traverse, or how dizzy the height from which it may descend. To our surprise, when walking through Lafayette Square yesterday afternoon, we saw a bevy of boys playing base ball with—think of this manifestation of progress, ye friends of the national game!—a dog in the capacity of catcher—a middle-sized, yellowish dog, the offspring of a pointer, but only maternally a pointer, the sire having been of a less noble race—catching the ball in his mouth with an accuracy that was really astonishing. For half an hour, during which we witnessed this novel game of base ball, the dog did not miss the ball a single time. And more than this, when, at our request, one of the boys threw the ball into the grass for a distance of about fifty feet, his canine catcher found it in an instant and brought it back. The dog is evidently trained for the national game, and may yet make his mark as the champion catcher in this city.

THE SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Speech of Col. T. A. James Before the Cincinnati Southern Railroad Convention at Lexington, Ky., Oct. 10, 1870.

A Tennesseean's View of the Question.

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF KENTUCKY: This is the first time in my life that I have attempted to address an audience assembled for the purpose of creating public sentiment in order to obtain a charter from a legislative body. In Tennessee we have had meetings of this character, but they were for the purpose of creating opinion in the minds of men in favor of spending their own money for the purpose of building railroads for their own use as well as the public good. You have assembled to-day for the purpose of expressing the sentiments of Central Kentucky in regard to the construction of the Cincinnati Southern Railway. It is a project in which Tennessee is greatly interested. It is a question that has created a great deal of excitement ever since the year 1865, and, as your President said, it is no new enterprise. It has been a subject of discussion for the last twenty years; but heretofore we have had but little promise of substantial aid in building this road. Tennessee, especially that part lying west of Nashville, has been seeking for a long time for an outlet for what they have to sell to the North. They want a more direct route than by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. The State of Tennessee has granted a liberal charter, and not only is she willing to do that, but will willingly give money in aid of the project. There are now five railroads in that State, which have received State aid in the way of appropriations. To show you the interest we take in a connection with Central Kentucky and the North, I will say that we have spent upon the Knoxville and Kentucky road two and a half millions of dollars of the money of the State; upon the Cumberland Gap road seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars; upon the southwestern railroad about seven hundred thousand dollars. And so it has been with all of our enterprises. But, owing to our impoverished condition since the war, we have been unable to build these lines; and unless we have this grand trunk route it will be useless to build the branches. When Cincinnati contributed ten millions of dollars for this line it made all the people happy in the State of Tennessee, Alabama and Western North Carolina. [Applause.] By building a grand trunk line to Chattanooga you have connection with the Western and Atlantic road, with all its branches, extending to the ports of Charleston and Savannah, and by the Alabama and Chattanooga road with Pensacola, the main trunk line across the continent; also with a line now nearly completed which gives a direct line to the harbor of Mobile. Then by the Mobile and New Orleans railroad, you have also communication with the South Pacific road, which will be completed at no distant day. By the Memphis and Charleston road you have communication with a great Southern route, which terminates at San Francisco, California.

This road will give Central Kentucky a chance to distribute their produce, without going by the circuitous route of Nashville and Chattanooga. You will then avoid that dam of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, which last winter overflowed the whole country. It is for the purpose of avoiding this, and for the purpose of giving an outlet to your increased commerce, that this road is demanded. Furthermore, the building of this line will aid the projected road from Norfolk to Bristol. The road is chartered, and partly graded from Bristol to Cumberland Gap. If this great route is built, it will have every desirable communication, and instead of having one feeder to the main line, you will have ten. The building of the grand trunk line will induce private interprise to complete the branches. [Applause.] We of the South ask this road because our commerce demands it. We ask it because we are unable to build it ourselves, and all we ask is what we asked in the Commercial Convention at Cincinnati a few days ago, and to which, I am proud to say, there was not a dissenting voice. We ask this road not for the benefit of Cincinnati alone, not for the trustees, not for the benefit of any individual, but for the general good of the whole country. [Renewed applause.] In Tennessee we have seen the benefit of railroads. A few years ago, when our internal improvement system was devised, before we had any railroads, we had a similar proposition made to the Tennessee Legislature to the one made by the trustees of the Cincinnati Southern road. That proposition was made by the State of Georgia. They said we desire to build a road from Georgia to Chattanooga, in the State of Tennessee, connecting the Atlantic coast at Charleston with the Tennessee river at Chattanooga. That charter was granted in 1838. Fourteen miles of that road were built by the State of Georgia. The State of Virginia granted to the State of Georgia the right of way for that road, and the charter was only about three inches long. It simply gave them the right of way across the State. It was the first road built in the State of Tennessee. What was the result? It caused the building of the Chattanooga and Nashville road and the Chattanooga and Memphis road, and from that time to 1860 the State of Tennessee had twelve hundred miles of road built and the property of the State increased three-fold. [Applause.] They have been beneficial to Tennessee. It is true these roads didn't run by every man's plantation or pork-house, but they were built upon lines of trade and the whole State was benefited thereby. Having seen the benefit of internal improvements, we have been continually seeking to build them up, and we have others now that we desire to complete, but we cannot build them unless we get this great route through Kentucky. If this road is built, it will give you the most direct communication with the South. You can go South by either the Louisville and Nashville road, or by the Chattanooga road, and it will bring all portions of the country closer together. Railroads, like the Mississippi river, should run north and south. That great river—the greatest upon the continent—seems to have been designed by God as one of the great arteries of commerce, and, instead of running from potato field to potato field, or from barley field to barley field, it runs from the north to the south, from the pork-houses of the North to the rice and cotton fields of the South. It brings into closer alliance the different products of this country and unites us together. We should have this line of road, and when we build up these transatitudinal routes we will build up roads in the South equal to those of the East, and establish trade with South America.

This trade is valued at $550,000,000 yearly, and the United States gets but $50,000,000 of it, and that is because New York and Baltimore have subsidized lines of steamers. If we will build this road we can in a few years, by diligent industry, control most of the South American trade. As it is, it goes to England and France, three thousand miles out of the way, and from there comes back to New York. It is the prime object of all countries to have closer and better lines of communication. Years ago you drove all your hogs and mules to market through Cumberland Gap, and many were driven through there last year for want of transportation. To bring the East Indies closer to Europe years were spent in building a canal to unite their waters. We have seen the completion of the Union Pacific railroad, and yet another is demanded across the continent. The country have given one hundred and twenty-four million acres of land to this enterprise. They have received advantages from them; for by such a road across the continent emigration flows in, churches and schools follow, and it will build up in the Mississippi Valley an empire upon which you and I may well be proud to gaze. If commerce demands of the general government the giving away of an empire, would it be too much to ask of Kentucky the right of way across her territory? [Applause.] The Government gave to the Union Pacific and the Northern Pacific, and other roads, not only an empire of territory, but from thirty to ninety thousand dollars per mile. Here we have a railroad proposing to connect the Ohio river from the State of Kentucky with the gulf ports of the Atlantic, second hardly to the enterprise just spoken of. Those who propose to build it ask no donation of empire; they propose to build the road themselves, and ask only of the Legislature of Kentucky, as they asked of the Legislature of Tennessee, the right to build the road. [Applause.] In Tennessee we had quite a little struggle over it, but I am happy to say that all the opposition we had was a little jealousy of the rival interest of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, which lies in the State of Tennessee and the cities of Nashville and Knoxville. Outside of these three opposing powers the sentiment in Tennessee, both Radical and Democratic, was unanimous in favor of the road.

Now, all we ask—and I speak not only for Southern Tennessee, but for the whole South; I speak for South Carolina, for so spoke her delegates at the Southern Commercial Convention; I speak for Georgia, for she has authorized me to do so; I speak for Alabama, and I speak for the commercial interests of four millions of people of the South, and ask the State of Kentucky to grant this charter that she may no longer be controlled and her commerce put at the mercy of one corporation. [Great applause.]

It has been said by some that this line will injure the Louisville and Nashville road. Most likely it will. I have no doubt it injured the turnpike, running from Louisville to Nashville, when it was built. [Renewed applause, and a voice, "Go for the Nashville Railroad."] I understand that the gentlemen who kept wagon-stands and stock-yards were very much opposed to the building of that road. [Laughter.]

We of the State of Tennessee are of a different opinion. To show you how liberal we are let me state a few facts. When the Louisville and Nashville Railroad asked for the right of way in Tennessee, as well as in Kentucky, it was granted; and she received valuable aid from the State of Tennessee. She received a liberal charter. She received State aid; and, I am glad to say to her credit, that she has paid it back since the war. We have granted State aid to the Mobile and Ohio road to the extent of $1,800,000, I believe. We have granted State aid to the Northwestern road $4,500,000; and to the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville road, $10,000 per mile in the State of Tennessee, and $200,000 for that portion lying in the State of Kentucky. Yet I am told that the members of the Legislature from Western Kentucky—from the very line of counties over which it passes—voted against granting the right of way through to my town, when my Senator and Representative voted two hundred thousand dollars to Western Kentucky to build a road. We have been generous. When this struggle came up in Tennessee we had a visit from gentlemen from Louisville. They called upon me and said they wanted to build a road to Chattanooga. I told them I was very glad of that. I was like Gen. McClellan was when he met Commodore Rogers on the gunboat. He said he was glad to see him, and that he thought it would be a good thing to have a gunboat in every man's family. I was glad to see them, for I was willing for every man in Kentucky to build a road to Chattanooga.

The opponents of this road complained of the width of it, and said that by it they would give away two hundred feet of their "eminent domain." This we remedied, and, if they want us to, we will now pledge ourselves to put no pie or peanut stands on the two hundred feet. All we want is the right to build the road, to transport freight and passengers, and to pay for the privilege of doing so. It was said by men advocating the interests of the Louisville and Nashville road, "You will never get it through Kentucky." I said we will, because philosophy, common sense and the demands of commerce require it, and whoever stands in the way of their onward march will have to go under. [Applause.] They said, "We can easily fix Central Kentucky; we will give her the Big Sandy railroad, and all that sort of thing." That's what they told me. I don't think they would talk that way here. I have heard no mention lately of the Louisville and Chattanooga railroad, and I don't believe they ever will build it. Now, I want to talk to some of the members of the Legislature about how I have acted since that time. We look upon the Louisville and Nashville railroad in Tennessee as one of our greatest enterprises, and, at the same time, one of our greatest monopolies, for it now controls a portion of our State. We have at all times been generous with it. I have tried to get them not to oppose this enterprise. At the last session of the Legislature she came down there with a little bill very modest in its demand. She simply asked the Legislature of Tennessee to sanction and ratify an armful of laws passed by the State of Kentucky for the benefit of the Louisville and Nashville railroad from 1855 back to the time "whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary." [Laughter.] Said I, "Mr. Houston, you can't get that through here till you quit fighting us in Kentucky. We have no factious opposition to offer to your road, notwithstanding the fact that we can ship a car load of flour from Louisville to New Orleans cheaper than to Chattanooga, when one is 900 and the other is 300 miles. If you will not fight us in Kentucky you can have anything you want in the way of legislation."

"Why, Mr. James," said he, "we didn't fight you at Frankfort; it was the city of Louisville."

"Sir," said I, "I think differently."

One provision in the bills ratified by the Kentucky Legislature gave the Nashville road power to issue some kind of mortgage bonds—first mortgage bonds, I think, and for their payment pledged not only their own road, but all other roads with which they might consolidate. The corporation being a Kentucky and Tennessee corporation, you would suppose they would control it, but under the law it will be controlled by a power resting near the Atlantic Ocean or at Philadelphia. It is to be controlled entirely by bondholders who have bought up the bonds to make a consolidated line from Philadelphia to New Orleans. Well, the bill came up, and I asked the Tennessee Legislature if it sanctioned such a bill. I wanted to postpone it till the next session, but its friends said no. They appealed to me, but I said no, I can not pledge myself to that. I then said to the Legislature, let us stay here and now that we never intend to let that corporation have anything until it quits fighting us; and to this the House answered in such a way that they said nothing more. It was not opposition to Kentucky, but it was opposition to that enterprise which proposes to control not only Kentucky, but the whole of Tennessee. We want communication with you; we are united to you by all the ties that can make up one people. We voted in Tennessee once for a native of Kentucky for Vice President of the United States, against one of her own citizens. [Cheers.] We have always been with you, heart and soul. We are united to the West by iron bands, and we ask to be linked to you over the mountain ridges of Cumberland Gap. [Applause.]

MORE WHISKY THAN MALICE.

Examination in the City Court of John Lapping for Shooting and Wounding Edward Rine—Lapping Held to Answer.

Our readers will remember the details of the shooting and wounding of Edward Rine by John Lapping, on Monday of last week, published in this paper the morning following the occurrence. The preliminary trial of Lapping came off in the City Court yesterday. We give a brief summary of the testimony given by the few witnesses introduced:

Edward Rine—I am the gentleman shot and wounded on Eleventh street a week ago yesterday. I reside in Vicksburg, Mississippi, and had come to Louisville on a visit. I had been taking a walk on Broadway and was returning to the Louisville Hotel, where I was stopping at the time; was walking along Eleventh street, between Market and Jefferson, when I heard a pistol-shot and felt a stinging, stunning sensation in my right side; did not then exactly know what had caused it. I noticed that the shot was fired from a house by which I was passing at the time. I looked up and said, "What did it?" Soon afterward I saw a man come out of the same house, sit down on the front door-step and commence smoking a pipe. I then walked about a block, when I met two policemen, whom I told what had happened. They went back with me and I showed them the house from which the shot was fired. Previous to returning to the place where I received the wound, they asked me to unfasten my vest. When I had done so, we found blood oozing from beneath my shirt; we then proceeded to the locality where I received the wound. Dr. Griffith, I believe, dressed my wound.

Louis Treskey—I live on Eleventh street, opposite the residence of Lapping; I can look into Lapping's front room from the windows or door of my residence. Some fifteen minutes before the shooting I saw Lapping pointing a revolver at his (Lapping's) little son, but he didn't fire it. I did not see the shot fired, but heard it.

Christina Mentz—I was in the neighborhood at the time the shooting took place; heard the report, but did not see who fired the shot; do not know whether it was fired from the first or second story of Lapping's residence. Negroes occupy the second story of the house. I noticed the wounded man, about the time he was shot, clap his hand to his side, and heard him say something, but could not say what his remark was. I saw the gentleman walk to the corner of Market, and then return d with the policemen.

Mr. Rine recalled—In answer to question put by Prosecuting Attorney: The ball ranged neither up nor down, but straight through from the place it entered my side, until it lodged in the flesh. The ball has not yet been extracted.

Officer Antle—I was perhaps some fifty yards from where the shooting occurred at the time it took place; met Mr. Rine at or near the corner of Eleventh and Market. He said he believed he had been shot; saw the wound, and then went to the house of Lapping, from which Rine said the shot had been fired. Lapping said he had no pistol; afterward found a pistol hidden between a trunk and the wall in Lapping's house. When we approached the house Lapping was still sitting on the doorstep. I should think the house is elevated about eighteen inches above the level of the pavement in front, where Rine was walking at the time he was shot.

Officer Owen—We found the pistol behind a trunk and the wall, in Lapping's house. After we had taken Lapping to the station-house we found some cartridges in one of his pockets.

Mr. Whitman—Am Superintendent of Ainslie, Cochran & Co.'s foundry and machine works. The prisoner has been employed in our foundry since last August. Have always considered him a steady, sober, hard-working man; never knew him to be disorderly; he is a good worker, and has given perfect satisfaction to his employers.

A little son of Lapping, aged 7 years, testified, with a clearness and frankness of manner truly wonderful in one of his years, as follows: When father came home that evening he told me to get his pistol and cartridges. After I had got them he said to me, "Stand back, stand back!" I got behind him. Father dropped the pistol on the floor, and it went off. I did not see it when it went off. I couldn't say in what position the pistol was when it went off, or how father was holding it before it went off. I saw the pistol lying on the floor about the time it went off. I had taken the pistol from a trunk. I did not see father put the pistol behind the trunk. In answer to questions by attorney: Nobody told me how to testify. Mother told me to swear to nothing but the truth. If I should tell a lie I would go to the bad place.

Officer Antle recalled—If the pistol had been lying on the floor in Lapping's house when it was fired it would have been impossible for the ball to have struck Rine where it did; the ball would have been apt to hit him between the knees and thighs.

After a few remarks by the Prosecuting Attorney, and also by the counsel for the defendant, the case was submitted to the Judge, who very wisely expressed it as his opinion, formed upon the evidence, that the shooting was caused more by the bad liquor Lapping had drank than by any malicious intent, as the parties were complete strangers, never having met previous to the time of the unfortunate occurrence. His Honor, however, explained that such serious misdemeanors must be prevented by the law, if possible, and he held Lapping to answer. His bail was fixed at $500 and he was also required to give security in the sum of $150 to be of good behavior for one year. One of Lapping's employers, or the superintendent of the works in which he was employed, kindly stepped forward and furnished the required bail and bond. Mr. Rine charitably stated that he did not desire to further prosecute Mr. Lapping, believing that he held no malice or animosity toward him. Lapping was then set at liberty, and departed, no doubt, with the determination to avoid shooting-whisky in the future.

ELECTIONS OVER THE RIVER.

New Albany.

No more quiet and peaceable election has ever been held in New Albany than that of yesterday. There was no drunkenness, no fighting, and no disputes worth mentioning. There was a good deal of scratching the candidates for county offices, and this so delayed the counting that up to the hour of our going to press no positive figures showing the result could be got. The entire vote cast was: 1st ward, 454; 2d ward, 320; 3d ward, 386; 4th ward, 720; 5th ward, 403; 6th ward, 415. Total, 2,698.

In the First ward, where there were 450 votes cast, there were only 177 votes counted at twenty minutes past 10 o'clock. There was a good deal of scratching and only about forty tickets per hour could be counted. The race was pretty even, and Fullenlove seemed to be a little behind his ticket.

In the Second ward, where 320 votes were cast, the unscratched Republican tickets were first counted, and amounted to 129. Then the Democratic tickets were taken up. The first ticket had three-fourths of the names on it scratched, and the tickets subsequently counted were much like it. In this ward the Democratic ticket was badly scratched.

In the Third ward, in which 386 votes were cast, about 200 had been counted at 10 o'clock. In this ward there were 132 straight Republican tickets cast.

In the Fourth ward 720 votes were cast, and of these 140 were unscratched Democratic tickets. The counting of the scratched tickets began at 9¼ o'clock.

In the Fifth ward, in which there were 403 votes cast, there were 137 unscratched Republican tickets counted at 9¼ o'clock, and all the unscratched Republican tickets were not then near counted.

In the Sixth ward 415 votes were cast. At ¼ before 10 o'clock there were 120 votes counted; all of them straight Republican or straight Democratic tickets.

The Democrats claim that their general ticket has been carried in Floyd county by 1,000 majority, which is something less than the majority two years ago. Mr. Fullenlove, on whom the sharpest contest took place, is believed to have fallen behind his State ticket, but is elected by about eight hundred majority. Walker and other Democratic candidates for county offices have been elected by less majorities.

Jeffersonville.

We are unable to give any definite results of the election this morning. In the first precinct the general Democratic ticket was two to one ahead of the Republican ticket. Barnaby was running well. Poindexter (Republican), at ten o'clock was 56 to 30 for Baxter. Scholl was somewhat ahead of Koons, probably ten, and his majority increasing. Armstrong, for trustee, was thirteen ahead of North. In the middle precinct (2d) the judges were separating the Republican from the Democratic tickets, and had not counted any Democratic tickets as late as half-past eleven o'clock.

From what information had been gained by the separation of the votes, the judges were of the opinion that the Democratic State and general ticket would be a little ahead, and that the Republican county ticket will be a little ahead. At all events, the contest will be close. In the lower precinct (third) only straight tickets were counted up to the close of this report, at which time the Democratic ticket stood 170 and the Republican 80. Baxter and Koons suffered considerable scratching in this precinct, and they will run behind. Baxter's majority in this precinct is estimated at from 100 to 150 votes. The total vote cast in the township is as follows: First precinct, 261; Second precinct, 736; Third precinct, 261; total, 1,894, of which about 300 were colored voters. In 1868 the total vote of the township was 1,856. The judges and inspectors will be until late to-day in counting out the ballots. A definite result will be announced in to-morrow's issue. In Utica Poindexter was away ahead of Baxter, and at Otisco Baxter's name was being scratched. So says a reliable Democrat.

A Brilliant Wedding.

The spacious halls of the Louisville Hotel were the scene of a brilliant wedding last evening. The parties are both well-known in the city. The groom was Mr. R. E. Cross, of the firm of Paris, Cross & Co., and the bride, Mrs. Mary Kean, daughter-in-law of M. Kean, Esq., and niece to Phillip Judge, Esq., a lady celebrated for her beauty and social worth. The nuptial ceremony was performed by Bishop McCloskey, in presence of a distinguished company. After the services the party partook of a delightful entertainment, embracing wine, music and dancing. The happy couple set out on the midnight Short-line train for a bridal tour in Canada, carrying with them the congratulations of a very large circle of friends.

Musical Fund.

We are glad to hear of the revival of this old orchestral society, of which this city was formerly so appreciative and supported so well. Having been broken up during the troubles of the war, it was never called together since; but other orchestral societies were formed and failed. The musicians have at last determined to bring together all the old material and form a society on the same plan of the old one, which was so successful. We know that not only music lovers, but all who have a pride in our city institutions, will give an earnest and hearty support to this undertaking. The city wants an orchestra, and we feel confident that good orchestral concerts will be well patronized.

☞ A Schenectady man compromised a little matter of wife seduction for twelve dollars and a half.

CITY FEATURES.

Washburne's Photographic and Fine Art Gallery.

Mr. L. S. Washburne, a celebrated artist of New Orleans, has fitted up a handsome photographic gallery, on Fourth street, in the upper stories of the new brown stone front, occupied by Messrs. Aron & Cerf, of the Metropolitan Clock and Fur store. On the second floor is the reception room, elegantly furnished, with Brussels carpet, fine furniture, mirrors, etc. The operating rooms are located on the third floor and are admirably adapted for the purpose. His light is very fine, enabling him to produce good results in all sorts of weather. His instruments are Dallmeyer's patent, the finest in the world enabling him to produce pictures of remarkable clearness and softness. Mr. Washburne has spared neither pains nor expense to fit up a first class gallery, and hopes by superior work to merit a share of patronage. The samples of his work on exhibition are very fine, and are fully equal to anything of the sort in the country, and are well worthy of inspection. The gallery is located at No. 113 Fourth street, east side, between Market and Jefferson.

Victory!—Read This.

Singer's New Family Sewing Machine was awarded the first premium at the Kentucky State Fair, held at Henderson Oct. 4, 1870, over the first-class machines.

This accords with the people's award (over one hundred thousand purchasers within the last year, being more than the two other leading companies combined have sold).

These things continue to contribute to the popularity of Singer's New Family Machine to an extent that its reputation is so far ahead of any machine offered to the public that those desiring to purchase the best family machine will run no risk of being imposed upon by inferior machines, but be sure to be suited by buying Singer's.

Call and examine machines at 164 Fourth street.

A Word of Advice.

Mothers know the importance attached to the care of teething children. Read the advertisement of Mrs. Whitcomb's Sirup in another column.

Important to the Public.

As winter is close upon us, and cold and changeable weather is fast approaching, we would advise all gentlemen that are susceptible to rheumatism or colds to visit H. H. Neal's Gentlemen's Furnishing-house and get a suit of scarlet flannel or scarlet cashmere shirts and drawers, as they always keep the best quality, as well as the medium grades. Also will be found Shaker, merino, English canton flannel shirts and drawers. Owing to the damp and changeable weather, people will find it to their interest to attend to this matter at once. Go to Neal's merchant tailoring and gents' furnishing store, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. J. HOP PRICE, JUDGE.

TUESDAY, Oct. 11.

The following drunks and disorderlies claimed the first attention of the court: Frank McCord, fined $5; Pat. Boyle and Frank Kelly, $5 each; Morris Simmons, continued; Ed. Sales, $5; Dallas Sandford, fine of $5 confessed; Hugh McCord, $5; Ollie Wright, $10; F. U. Yearly, $5.

Mary Perkins and Louisa Lindsay, stealing $20 from Morris Simmons; charge not sustained and parties discharged.

John Henry Woods, a small colored boy, a suspected felon; held in bond of $100 for sixty days to be of good behavior.

Mike Ryan, assault and battery on John Malloy; fined $5.

J. T. Terhune, stealing pistol worth more than $4; case continued.

Marian Scott, killing Henry Miller; continued on petition of counsel for defendant.

Belle Caldwell, stealing property worth more than $6 from Zurilda Whitnee; charge not sustained and case dismissed.

John Lapping, shooting and wounding Ed. Rine; held to answer, bail fixed at $500, and also required to give security in the sum of $150 to be of good behavior for one year.

JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. HENRY J. STITES, JUDGE.

S. J. Broadwell vs. L. Atwell; continued.

Moses, Brown & Co. vs. J. T. Sinclair et al; assigned to 8th November.

R. B. Forsythe vs. S. L. Long; assigned to 11th November.

W. Stuben vs. P. & M. Pfeiffer; dismissed settled.

B. Leiber vs. Mary Thomas; controverting affidavit filed.

Frank Pettyson and wife vs. Pat. Hopkins (2 cases); dismissed settled.

J. G. Mathers & Co vs. P. & M. Pfeiffer; dismissed at defendants' cost.

A. Genoviey vs. H. H. Rawlings; motion to vacate an attachment to sustain; 20 days given to plaintiff to apply to Judge of Court of Appeals to reinstate attachment.

D. S. Reynolds vs. Daniel Ulmer; satisfaction of judgment acknowledged.

P. & M. Pfeiffer vs. Zang, Voght & Co., assigned to 5th day of December next, for trial at plaintiffs' cost. per agreement.

C. H. Akin vs. H. C. Bates; assigned to 5th day of December for trial.

Stephen & Pusey vs. Louisville Cement and Water Company; dismissed, settled.

Jacob and Caroline Baker vs. city of Louisville; Christopher and Ann C. Crug vs. same; both cases continued.

CASES SET FOR HEARING SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15TH.

Adam Knapp vs. T. H. Hunt & Co.
F. L. Hall vs. Pink Varble et al.
M. A. McCain vs. Jas. Logan.
M. Cunningham vs. W. S. Anderson & Co.
M. Cunningham vs. Robert Cunningham.
Southwestern Furniture Manufacturing Company vs. W. C. Moore & Co.
H. Borches vs. Wm. Alsip et al.
E. Kinchloe vs. Brandeis & Crawford.
Peters, Power & Co. vs. J. D. Holt & Co.
Babette Lieber vs. Mary Thomas.
William Sowders vs. J. T. Shirley & Co.
William J. Parker vs. Jacob Castle.
G. F. J. Hilcebrand vs. John Braun.
Jacob Schmidt vs. Thomas H. Shirley.
Martin & Morrison vs. N. V. Gerhart.
Malachi Kane vs. Nicholas Brown.
William White vs. Henry Detchen.
John M. Wennels vs. William Stellberg.
Wesley and Nancy Drake vs. John B. Ewing.
John Gill's administrator vs. Wm. Modenbach.
German Insurance Company vs. A. Kahr, et al.
H. Borches vs. William Stellberg, et al.
Barr & Goodloe vs. Dohn & Marks.
Porter Britannia Plate Co., vs. A. G. Rogers & Son.
Bridget Fitzpatrick vs. J. C. Mulholland.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

HON. BLAND BALLARD, JUDGE.

CIRCUIT COURT.

United States vs. Alfred Girtman; claim of J. R. Brown to be informer filed.

United States vs. Uriah Porter et al.; demurrer filed.

Stephen Tucker vs. Godfrey Isaacs; dismissed settled.

United States vs. Buford Kennett, three cases; nolle prosequi.

United States vs. M. B. Alfred; nolle prosequi.

The following cases were dismissed for want of security for costs: Willard Davis vs. Beal, F. Graves, Geo. H. Kinnear vs. Allie G. Hunt, Aug. C. Dismond vs. Thos. B. Megowan, H. C. Brennan vs. Robt. S. Bullock, Alex. S. Hunt vs. Jas. D. Sprake, Elias C. Garver vs. Alex. Moore.

United States vs. Valentine Willis, illicit distilling; fined $1,000 and costs and 6 months' imprisonment; committed till paid.

United States vs. Peter Crase, illicit distilling; plead guilty; fined $100 and allowed to replevy costs.

DISTRICT COURT.

United States vs. Jas. H. Vaughn. Intending to sell liquors upon which the requisite tax had not been paid. Jury met, disagreed and discharged, and case continued.

United States vs. Ben. and George Pickerell. Verdict of guilty as to Ben. Pickerell; court not being advised, took time to consider before pronouncing judgment.

The grand jury returned an indictment against Chas. Crusoe for assault and battery on Gabriel Blentor, a colored person.

United States vs. Jordan Spencer, assault and battery on a colored person; fined $100 and costs.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported expressly for the COURIER-JOURNAL, by DANIEL JAMES, *Attorney at Law, Frankfort, Ky.*

FRANKFORT, October 11, 1870.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Sanders vs. Ross, Owen; reversed.
Lucket, &c., vs. Beaven, &c., Marion; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Prentice vs. O'Reilly, Jefferson; affirmed as a delay case with damages.
Devit vs. Buford, &c., Mercer;
Polk vs. McCready & Co., Mercer;
Clovd, &c., vs. Williams, adm'r, Mercer;
Devit vs. Rodwitz, &c., Mercer;
Curators Ky. University vs. McBrayer, &c., Mercer.
Troutman vs. Gohegan, &c., Nelson;
Foreman, &c., vs. Murphy, &c., Nelson;
Turner, &c., vs. Barnett, Taylor;
Colvin vs. Turner, &c., Taylor;
Marshall vs. Roach, Taylor; submitted on briefs.

Fletcher vs. Cain, Jefferson;
Bell & Marley vs. Cochran, Flemming; petitions for rehearing filed.
Vance vs. Gray & Saffell; Jefferson; affidavit filed; and motion to set aside order of non suit.
Alexander & Co. vs. Cain, Lou. Chancery; agreement filed, and cause set for hearing on the 4th of November, 1870.
Groten Kemper & Co. vs. Hill & Smith, Kenton; motion to affirm as a delay case.
Wm. Stone Albert, Esq., and David S. Hounshell, Esq., were qualified as Attorneys at Law of this Court.
Mercer County Court vs. Commonwealth for Garrard county, Mercer; motion to strike out portions of record.
Rice, &c., vs. Bradshaw, &c., Mercer;
Hutchison, &c., vs. Lawsons, Washington; continued until next term.
Duvall and ux. vs. Graves et al, Lou. Chancery; argued by James A. Beatty, Esq., and Hon. James Speed for appellees, and James Harrison, Esq., for appellants.

Correction of Mistake in Note to what all Parties Agreed not a Material Alteration.

Duker vs. Frantz. }—From Jefferson.

AFFIRMED OCT. 8—LINDSAY, JUDGE.

Duker, as surety of Zahner, joined with him in a note to Shoenlaub, who assigned it to Frantz, and he brought this suit thereon. Duker answered that after the execution and delivery of the note its date had been altered without his knowledge or consent, and was not therefore his act and deed. The note seems to have been dated February 1, 1868, and changed to 1869 by making the figure 9 over the figure 8. Zahner states that the note was executed February 1, 1869, and was not due him; that he did not know, when it was written, remember that it was changed. On the trial the court refused to instruct the jury that, if the alteration was made after the execution and delivery of the note, without the knowledge or consent of Duker, either by the holder or with his permission, the same was thereby rendered void, though the change was made in order to correct a mistake.

Held.—An alteration of a note after its execution and delivery will render it void if the alteration is in any way material, and if the true date of the note sued on was 1868 and it was altered to 1869, such alteration was material. But it seems the date intended was 1869, and the alteration made to effectuate this intention and agreement of those interested is not enough to relieve the obligors. The holder of a note has no right to make an alteration to correct a mistake, unless to make the instrument conform to what all parties to it agreed or intended it should have been; but this much he can do without destroying the legal efficacy of the writing. (15 Maine, 357; Parsons on bills and notes, 589-70.)

☞ An Iowa family want to sell their sorghum mill. Four members of the household have been grouped up in it within three years, and the supply is running short.

THE CLEVELAND TRAGEDY.

Statement of Mrs. Galentine, Wife of the Murderer of Dr. Jones.

A SHOCKING RECITAL.

[From the Cleveland Plain Dealer, 10th.]

Nothing which has happened in Cleveland within the history of the city has created such excitement as the shooting of Dr. W. H. Jones, on Saturday morning last, by Dr. J. F. Galentine. A great many stories are in circulation, the most of which are mere creations of the imagination and wholly unreliable.

The particulars of the shooting were given in the Plain Dealer on Saturday. The prisoner, Dr. Galentine, has been removed from the central police station to the county jail, where a cell has been assigned him on the second tier. During the day he is allowed the freedom of the corridors. He is not averse to conversation, although it is apparent that he fully appreciates his position. By advice of his attorney, S. E. Adams, Esq., he declines to make any statements further than what are already published. We are authorized to state, however, that though he consented that Dr. Jones should marry his wife after a divorce had been procured, he not only did not propose to accept any money from the deceased, but declared that he would not touch a cent from him.

This forenoon our reporter obtained from Mrs. Galentine's own lips a full statement of the history of the causes which led to the murder.

MRS. GALENTINE

is a young woman of about medium height, a blonde, of prepossessing features, good form, very intelligent, and is graceful in her manners. She is evidently of delicate constitution, and her countenance bespeaks an artless, confiding disposition. Her mild blue eyes, clear complexion, the dimples in her cheeks, and the fresh color of her face, combine to make her, if not positively beautiful, at least quite pretty. She naturally feels a sense of deep shame, yet expresses herself freely on the murder and what caused it, and says that she desires to tell the whole truth, not shielding herself in the least. She is the daughter of Mr. Archibald McArthur, well known in this vicinity. Her father lived in Cleveland many years, but afterwards moved on to a farm in Parma, where Mr. and Mrs. Galentine were married nearly six years ago. Most of the time since then they have lived in Cleveland, and they have one child, now between four and five years of age.

THE STATEMENT OF MRS. GALENTINE

is as follows: About the first of August last Dr. Galentine went to Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, in order to get into a larger practice there. He left his wife and child residing in the suite of rooms he had so long occupied in Foot's block, on the west side. From Boston he wrote frequently to his wife, directing her what money to collect and making arrangements for her comfort during his absence. He also sent money to her so that she should never be in want. Mrs. Galentine felt in need of advice in regard to disposing of the property, and consulted Dr. Jones, who advised her to stay in Cleveland and not sell the furniture. For several days Dr. Jones visited her, generally in the evening, and appeared to manifest deep interest in her. At first he conducted himself with the strictest propriety and Mrs. Galentine says that she felt as perfect confidence in him as she would have felt in her father. Five or six days after husband had gone Dr. Jones called on her at about dusk and sat by her side at an open window. The moon was shining brightly, and he proposed that they take a ride, but she declined, stating that it would not be proper, in which view Dr. Jones coincided, saying that there are always plenty of people ready to circulate bad reports. He said, after sitting with her a few moments, that he was in a hurry to visit a patient, and went away, promising to return soon, and requesting her to wait for him. In a few minutes he returned, and invited her to walk to St. Clair street with him, as he was going there to see a sick person. But she refused to go. He then wished her to sit up for him, but she said she could not, as she was very tired. He then left her, and at about 9 o'clock, Mrs. Galentine, being much fatigued after a hard day's work, retired and went to sleep. Later, at what time she does not know, she heard some one try the office door. Her first impression was that her husband had returned unexpectedly, and she called, "Who's there?" Dr. Jones answered that he had

SOMETHING IMPORTANT TO TELL.

Mrs. Galentine replied that she was in bed, and suggested that he call in the morning. He responded that he must tell her then, and rattled at the door. Becoming alarmed, Mrs. G. arose and put on a dressing-gown, but after a time Dr. Jones went away and she went again to bed. A few minutes later she heard a noise at the door of the back room over the stairs, which sounded as though some one was picking the lock. Hurriedly putting on a loose wrapper, she had just time to rush into another room when she saw Dr. Jones enter through the door mentioned. (The key of the door had been kept in Dr. G.'s room, the door being bolted on Dr. J.'s side. How he came in possession of the key is not known.) She locked herself in, crying as she ran by the doctor, and begging of him to go back. How long she sat locked in that room she cannot tell, but says it seemed an age, she was so terrified. At length, hearing no more noise, and supposing that Dr. Jones had gone back to his apartments, she unlocked the door and went out, thinking to secure herself in her bedroom. As she was passing along Dr. Jones suddenly stepped from behind a door, where he had been concealed in the shadow, and seized her in his arms, carrying her by force to a lounge, at the same time clasping her hands before him and imploring him to leave her. But he held her fast and forced her, face down, upon the lounge, where she was almost suffocated. Having held her in this position for a time he let her raise herself a trifle. She again begged of him to leave her, but he made no reply to her entreaties except to bid her be quiet, as her screaming would avail her nothing, they being alone in the building, and he said that even if her cries should bring any one to her assistance he could, before the doors could be forced open, go to his own rooms and be asleep and no one would then believe her story. She threatened that unless he left her she would appeal to the law if she lived until morning, but he answered that he did not care for the law. He acted, to use Mrs. G.'s expression,

LIKE A FIEND.

He lifted her from the lounge, dragged her to the bed, and, bidding her keep perfectly quiet, accomplished his purpose. This done, he returned to his own room by the way he had entered, and turned the key in the door. Mrs. G. lay all night upon the bed, weeping bitterly and thinking of the outrage.

The next day she went to the little door through which Dr. J. had entered, and found it locked. Then going unobserved through Dr. Jones' office to his side of the door, she tried to pull out the key, but not being able to do so, she went to Mr. Oldroyd, Dr. Jones' student, and told him that she must have that key for her protection. He remarked that she was perfectly safe, and should not be molested; but she insisted upon having the key, and he told her that if she felt so she should certainly have it. But the key could not be pulled out of the lock. Mrs. Galentine then attempted to fill the keyhole with plaster of Paris, but could not, and then she tried to secure the door with a clothes-line.

During the day Mr. Oldroyd reported what had transpired to Dr. Jones, who afterwards went to Mrs. Galentine, and angrily asked of her why she had been to his student for the key. She replied that she must have the key, but he declared that he would never give it up, as he wanted to use it. He further remarked that she was now in his power. Mrs. Galentine was greatly alarmed. Whenever she could she had lady friends stay with her, and sometimes slept away from home. But Dr. Jones would steal her keys when she was away, and would, furthermore, visit her during the day time, often, she says, forcing her to minister to his passion, four and five times a day.

This state of things continued until Dr. Galentine's return, and even afterwards, when Dr. G. was away from the building, Dr. Jones would visit Mrs. G. and repeat his abuse of her person. Mrs. Galentine, as may be naturally supposed, was in mental torture constantly. She refrained from telling her husband of what had occurred for fear that he would become frantic and do something desperate, for she says she and her husband loved each other dearly.

THE CONFESSION.

At length Dr. Galentine, from certain things he had observed, suspected that all was not right, and had a talk with his wife. She confessed in part, telling him how Dr. Jones had first entered the room. This was on Sunday night. On Monday Dr. G. visited Dr. J. and demanded an explanation, but the latter refused to say anything except in Mrs. G.'s presence. Even that very afternoon, while the husband was absent, Dr. J. again visited Mrs. G.

At an interview, when all three were present, Dr. Jones confessed to having entered the room, revealing nothing further, but saying to Dr. G. in a very tantalizing way, "I hold the honor of your wife, your child and yourself in the hollow of my hand, and I defy you," adding other insults even to this. Dr. G. then had no further knowledge of what had occurred, but, in order to get at the facts, published the statement in the Leader, which we copied on Saturday. Seeing this Dr. Jones called upon Dr. Galentine and admitted all that had taken place, saying to Mrs. Galentine that there was no longer any use in keeping anything back. (It was the intention of Dr. G., we are informed, to take recourse to the law, but—) On Friday evening Dr. Jones, meeting Mrs. G. on the street, requested her to call upon him. She went home and told her husband, adding that she should go. He tried to dissuade her, but she thought it best to know what Dr. J. would propose, and went. Dr. Jones pictured to her what deep disgrace she would bring upon himself, herself and all their connections if the matter went into court, and begged of her not to testify. Seeing the force of that argument, she promised that she would not testify. He agreed to give her all the money she wanted, and promised to send her to his friends. Later Dr. Jones' attorney came in, and they proposed that she make affidavit before Homer Strong that the whole thing was false. Her mind recoiled from swearing to a lie, and she begged so hard that the matter should be arranged some other way that they dropped the affidavit proposition and were contented to accept her promise not to testify.

THE NIGHT BEFORE THE MURDER.

Mrs. Galentine went back to her room and told her husband that she had decided not to testify. That frenzied Dr. Galentine, and all night long he was like a raving maniac. He did not sleep, did not even lie down. He asked her if she would sign a paper, setting forth what had taken place. She declined, and he became the more frantic. Perspiration rolled off his face and hands in great drops, and he seemed altogether wild with rage, and continued to rave until he left the room on the fatal morning.

The rest of the affair has been already published. The above is a full statement of the causes of the murder, as made to our reporter by Mrs. Galentine herself. She was much affected while repeating the sad story, but said that she wished to state the whole truth. We do not pretend to have given her own words, but have given the story as nearly as she related it as was possible.

A Call on Mr. Casseday.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 10, 1870.

Mr. Ben Casseday:

DEAR SIR: A number of your friends are very solicitous that you should give a reading in one of the public halls of the city on such evening as may suit your convenience.

Having heard you with great pleasure on former occasions, when your readings were for benevolent objects, we trust that you will not refuse to accede to our wishes on the present one.

E A Gardner,	R A Watts,
F Cosby, Jr.,	H S Moss,
John B Pirtle,	John B Castleman,
J S Lithgow,	D P Faulds,
J V Escott,	B H Bristow,
L T Thurston,	H D Newcomb,
W Geo Anderson,	E C Bohne,
James Bridgeford,	J H Lindenberger,
J P Luse,	G C Wharton,
A J Ballard,	Wm W Morris,
W L Breckinridge, Jr.	Arthur Peter,
B L Swope,	John Barbee,
John P Morton,	J L Smyser,
Vene P Armstrong,	A H Markland,
John W Finnell,	Thos W Colescott,
H C Pindell,	J B Kinkead,
R C Hewett,	Noble Butler,
Eli H Murray,	Jas G Gilbert,
E D Foree, and sixty-eight others.	

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 11, 1870.

Messrs. E. A. Gardner and others:

GENTLEMEN: I accept your very flattering invitation, and will comply with your request on Thursday, the 20th inst., at Weisiger Hall, on which occasion I shall use my utmost endeavor to merit your approbation.

Very respectfully, BEN. CASSEDAY.

Robbed.

Several days since a German, whose name we did not learn, arrived in the city and engaged board at a tavern on Market street, near Preston. He had, as he alleges, about two hundred dollars in his possession. Early yesterday morning he discovered that he had been robbed of all the money he had. He had no idea of who the thief might be, or the exact time when the theft was committed. Late last evening he went to First-street station and asked the aid of detectives. Two of our most expert officers undertook the task, but up to a late hour last night they had found no clew by which to prosecute their work.

NEW YORK STORE.

SILKS.

Black Gros Grains, Rich Bridal Silks, Rich Evening Silks

Lower than ever before offered in this market. Also

500 pieces New Style Plaids, 300 pieces British Dress Goods, 500 pieces superb Black Alpacas,

The best goods in the market, Together with and immense stock of

Satin de Chines, Empress French Merinoes, and Cords.

ALSO

50,000 yards Bleached and Brown Cottons in all widths at wholesale prices.

1,000 dozen Ladies', Gents', and Children's Hosiery, Gloves, and Underwear in all sizes and qualities.

☞ Our entire stock is now complete, and guaranteed unsurpassed in extent and variety, and lower than any house in the West

S. BARKER & CO.

SAVED BY A SIGN.

The Story of a French Freemason—How his Life was Saved.

[From the London Times.]

This present war has been prolific in illustrations of the value of Freemasonry in dangerous emergencies, and the anecdotes are endless of the lives saved by its means. Among the cart loads of wounded of both nations which arrived from Sedan were two men whose consideration of each other was so marked as to occasion inquiry. They wore the Prussian and the French uniform respectively, and though neither could understand a word of the other's language they shared their rations, and seemed to be interchanging signals of amity all day long. Their story was a very simple one. The Prussian, who is an officer, and a man of 35 or so, with a stern, grave face, and a heavy, overhanging moustache, had met the Frenchman, who is, at least, a dozen years his junior, on the battlefield, the latter being supported by a couple of comrades.

Twice did the wave of the conflict bring these men in contact, and on the last occasion the Prussian, who was himself badly wounded in the chest, pressed the young Frenchman hard, and had, indeed, his sword uplifted to administer the *coup de grace*, when the latter, who was faint from the loss of blood, made a hasty sign to his victor which caused the latter to stay his hand. Parley was impossible, both from the exigencies of language and the turmoil of battle, and besides, both men lost consciousness and fell at each other's side. It turned out that the young Frenchman had been made a Freemason a few months before the outbreak of the war, and that he had instinctively made the sign by means of which members of the fraternity are taught to ask their brethren for help. The Prussian was an old Mason, who recognized it instantly, and who as instinctively paused, and before there was time for consideration both men fainted away. When consciousness was restored they found themselves side by side, and with the dead and dying round them.

By a strange coincidence, their wounds were such that each could give the other some slight relief, and the late enemies employed their weary hours, in which they lay disabled and untended, in rendering little kindnesses to each other, and in thus cementing the friendship which had begun so strangely. When help came, they petitioned to be permitted to keep together, telling their story with considerable effusiveness to the doctor, who, after some time, came to them on the field. This gentleman, who was not a military surgeon, but a member of the blessed society which dates from Geneva, raised his hands in pleased astonishment at the tale he heard, and at once showed himself to be a Freemason too; so that three brethren of the mystic tie were to be seen wondering over the strange chance which had thrown them together.

The wounded men are supremely satisfied with the result, and their story has given them quite a celebrity among their fellow-sufferers. At Iges, where the French prisoners were placed after the capitulation of Sedan, and where, it is but too true, they were all but starving, some of their numbers contrived to make it known to their captors that they were Masons, and though this was ineffectual in many instances, the sturdy and unimitiated Prussians laughing the Masonic gestures to scorn, wherever it succeeded the men obtained little comforts which were priceless. A stout trooper was seen handing a warm frieze coat to one prisoner, and giving part of his rations to another; and explained his conduct to an inquirer with a sheepish smile, which spoke volumes. "They are my brothers, though I have fought with them, and they are hungry and cold, and must be helped. They would do it for me." These are mere typical cases. But it is impossible to mix much with the troops, particularly after a battle, without hearing of kindred instances of Masonic usefulness.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

EVANSVILLE, IND., Oct. 11.—The weather was pleasant till evening, but is now cloudy and rainy, with prospects of a bad night. The river has risen 2½ inches. Port list—Hartford, to Henderson and return; Milbrey, from Paducah; Pine Bluff, Grandview and return; Glasgow, Louisville to White river, at 5:30 p.m.; West Wind, to Cairo; Falls Pilot and barges, from Louisville, at 5:30 p. m. The Glasgow, Falls Pilot, Lorena and Emma Floyd got over French Island bar this afternoon. The two latter and the Palestine arrived at 7:30 p. m. The packets had big trips out. The river has risen 5 inches at French Island, 33 inches by the lower and 34 inches by the upper way.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 11.—River falling; two feet on Harpeth Shoals; heavy rain last night. Weather fair and pleasant to-day. Departed—Burksville, to Cairo.

CAIRO, Oct. 11.—City of Cairo, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 10 p. m.; Belle Lee, Cairo to New Orleans, 5 a. m.; Bon Accord, Mound City to St. Louis, 1 p. m.; Belle St. Louis, St. Louis to Memphis, 4 p. m. Richmond reported aground on Liberty bar. River fell 4 inches. Weather cloudy; mercury 68.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11.—Arrived—Viola Belle, Omaha; Argonaut, Tennessee river; Johnson, Keokuk; Kellogg and barge, New Orleans; Sheridan, St. Paul; Mary McDonald, Kansas City. Departed—City of Alton, Vicksburg; Minnesota, St. Paul; Johnson, Keokuk. River falling slowly. Weather cloudy and cool.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 11.—Weather clear; mercury 70. River rose 6 inches. Departed—Norman, to Evansville; St. Joseph, to St. Louis.

VICKSBURG, Oct. 11.—Up—Mollie Able, 5 p. m. Down—Grand Era, 3 p. m.; Natchez, 5 p. m.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 11.—Arrived—M. J. Wicks, from St. Louis.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA-HOUSE.

Third night of

Miss Louisa Moore and Mr. Charles Wyndham.

Supported by a combination of selected artists.

ON Wednesday evening, Oct. 12, 1870, will be performed the military comedy drama entitled

"OURS."

Thursday—Benefit of Miss Louisa Moore.

Matinee on Saturday.

GRAND SOCIAL BALL

TO BE GIVEN AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 19, '70,

FOR the benefit of BUTLER SMITH, to enable him to procure an artificial arm.

Carpenter's Band will be in attendance.

Tickets, $1. oct11 d9*

Masonic Temple

Oct. 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15.

THE GREAT

EMERSON MINSTRELS,

Largest and best Company in existence, under the personal supervision of the world-renowned Song and Dance Man and Comedian

BILLY EMERSON.

Admission—Dress Circle 50c; Parquette 75c. Tickets for sale at Warner's, 8 Masonic Temple block, and at Tripp's Music Store, Main street, where seats can be secured without extra charge. Matinee Saturday afternoon, Oct. 15, at 2 o'clock. oc9 d6

USE SCHROEDER'S BITTERS

ROBERT WOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA, ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS, GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS, CAST, WROUGHT IRON, AND WIRE RAILINGS, FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS, SETTEES, ARBORS, CHAIRS, SUMMER HOUSES, IRON STAIRS, Spiral and Straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, &c. PATENT WIRE WORK. Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, &c. BRONZE WORK. Having fitted up our foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for BRONZE CASTINGS OF STATUARY, colossal, heroic, and life size. ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS. The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction. Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination. Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection. [illegible]

N.W. Horse Nail Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT HAMMERED HORSE NAILS.

Our Nails are manufactured entirely from "Benson" iron, and are unsurpassed by any nail in market. They are the "STANDARD" HORSE NAIL. Office 68 West Van Buren Street. Factory 56 to 68 West Van Buren st., cor. Clinton st., CHICAGO. N. CORWITH, Pres. A. W. KINGSLAND, Sec'y. G. W. SMALLEY, Supt. Send for sample card and price list. ap16 eod6m

BRIDGE MEN.

GOOD top-men and trestle-men wanted; also laborers who can work stott, at St. Charles bridge, St. Charles, Mo. oct3 dim

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—COTTAGES—The Falls City Real Estate and Building Association have two new cottages for sale on Seventeenth street, near Grayson. If not sold by the 20th inst., will be for rent. For particulars apply to H. J. LEWIS, at planing mill, Tenth st. oc12 d6

FOR SALE—MAIN-STREET LOT—36¼ by 200 ft. south side of Main, between Eighth and Ninth. PEARSON & MEDDIS. oc11 dtf

FOR SALE—10 SPRING WAGONS—Apply to C. SPIES, Wagon Manufacturer, 189 Jackson street, bet. Jefferson and Green, Louisville, Ky. oct d2m

FOR SALE—TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE—No. 438, south side Walnut, between Eleventh and Twelfth. Apply on the premises. au26 dtf

FOR SALE—200x175 feet on s.e. cor. First and St. Catharine; 40x200 feet on east side First st., bet. St. Catharine and St. Joseph; 40x200 feet on west side Brook st., bet. St. Catharine and St. Joseph. The First-street cars run regularly to Oak st. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 Main st. au16 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOTS—A house and lot on the south side of Breckinridge street, between Second and Third streets; house contains 5 rooms; lot 35x200 feet. Also a lot 92x150 feet, on the southwest corner of Logan and Cane streets. Also a lot 66 3-5x180 3-12 feet, on the east side of Shelby street, between Kentucky and Cane streets. Also a lot with a front of 65 feet, on Eighteenth street, between Grayson and Walnut streets. Terms easy. Apply to J. G. WILSON, 198 West Jefferson street. jy8 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—In size to suit purchasers, on Broadway, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, by GRAVES & SON. fe23 dtf

FOR LEASE—LOTS—For a term of years, building lots of size to suit purchasers, on Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, west of Twenty-second street, and on Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth cross-streets, by GRAVES & SON, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut. ap24 dtf

AUCTION SALES.

BY C. J. MATHEWS & CO.,

No. 225 Market st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.

Regular and Splendid Sale of New and Second-hand Furniture, Bedsteads, Chairs, Mattresses, Stoves, and in fact a large lot of Goods,

AT AUCTION

THIS (WEDNESDAY) MORNING, Oct. 12, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms. Terms cash. C. J. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.

Executor's Sale at Auction.

A STOCK of good Groceries, together with fixtures, will be sold on THURSDAY, Oct. 13, at 9 o'clock a. m., at the store of James Collings, dec'd, No. 40 East Market street, consisting of sugars, coffees, teas, mackerel, clear sides, sugar-cured hams, O. K. tierce and keg lard; also one horse and spring wagon, and one set harness, one Hall's patent iron safe, one set rectifying tubs.

JOHN McATEER, P. O. WELMAN, Ex'rs of James Collings, dec'd. oct2 d2

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Special Sale of Boots and Shoes, AT AUCTION

THURSDAY MORNING, Oct. 13, at 10 o'clock, we will sell 500 cases boots and shoes, just received. S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers. H. B. HENRY, Auctioneer. oc12

BY WHARTON & CO.

Household and Kitchen Furniture at a Private Residence, AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, Oct. 12, at 10 o'clock, at a private residence, No. 396 Twelfth street, between Broadway and Maple, all the household and kitchen furniture, consisting of the usual variety that goes to make up a complete outfit; also, 250 bushels Pittsburg coal. Dealers invited. Terms cash. WHARTON, Auctioneer. oc11

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

Valuable Market-street Property AT AUCTION.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 14, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, on the north side of Market street, between Floyd and Preston, No. 145, we will sell a two-story brick business house of 6 rooms, attic, cellar, and stable. Lot 20x200 feet to a 20-foot paved alley. Terms—One-half cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers. oc11 d4

Large Credit Sale of West-End Building Lots, in Richardson's Sub-division,

AT AUCTION.

Saturday, Oct. 15, at 3½ o'clock,

51 Choice Lots, on Jefferson and Grayson streets, west of Twenty-third st. This portion of the city is improving very rapidly. The lots are easy of access by Walnut and Market-street railways.

No reserve—every lot to be sold. Only one-fourth cash required down; remainder in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien.

Plats ready for distribution.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers. oc11 dts

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Central Fifth-street Residence AT AUCTION.

MONDAY, Oct. 17, at 4 o'clock, that excellent family residence No. 167 Fifth street, between Green and Walnut. Contains double parlors, hall, dining-room pantries and closets, kitchen and servants-rooms, back porches up and down stairs, marbleized mantels in the parlors, 5 chambers, water, gas, and every convenience to make it a pleasant and desirable residence. Lot 29x230 to an alley. The owner of this property, having removed to the country, is determined to sell. Terms at sale. MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers. oc12

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

750 Cases Assorted Boots and Shoes, and 200 Gross Laces, AT AUCTION,

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Oct. 13, at 10 o'clock New goods. Round and flat laces. S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers. H. B. HENRY, Auctioneer. oc9

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Oct. 12 and 13, at 9½ a. m., large sales of staple and fancy dry goods, notions, carpets, clothing, hats, &c.

FRIDAY, Oct. 14, at 10 a. m., special sale of 250 cases boots and shoes, including many fine goods in store and in transit. Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers. oc9

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

Desirable Building Sites on Lexington and Brownsboro avenues, bet. Southall and William streets, AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, Oct. 13, 1870, at 3 p. m., we will sell, on the premises, situated as above, 400 feet of beautiful ground. The lots have been subdivided in 50 by 200. Terms at sale. Sale peremptory. CHAS. D. POPE. PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers. oc9

DRY GOODS.

Cloakings.

15 PCS Silk Velvet;
30 pcs Patent Velveteens, assorted colors;
25 pcs Chinchilla Cloakings, " "
20 pcs Felt " "
5 pcs Honeycomb " "
125 pcs black, brown, & gold mixed Repellants;
Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., oc9 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Gloves.

200 DOZ Courvoisier black, white, and colored Kid Gloves;
300 doz Empress black, white, and colored Kid Gloves;
Plush-lined, Cloth, and Berlin Gloves;
Buck, Sheep, and Dog-skin Gauntlets;
Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., oc9 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Underwear.

A COMPLETE stock of Men's, Ladies', and Children's Underwear just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., oc9 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Hosiery.

5,000 DOZ white and colored ribbed Lambs' Wool Hose;
5,000 doz white and colored plain Lambs' Wool Hose;
1,000 doz Misses' white and colored plain Lambs' Wool Hose;
500 doz Ladies' Cotton fleeced Hose;
1,000 doz Misses' full fashioned fancy Wool Hose;
500 doz Men's Lambs' Wool Half Hose;
500 doz Men's Merino;
500 doz Shaker Socks;
Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., oc9 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at reduced rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—1 broom-maker, 1 dairyman, 1 male cook, [illegible] laborers, [illegible] farm hands, &c. For help or hire, come to KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—A comfortable dwelling house, [illegible] in good neighborhood, by a small family; will board the owner for a reasonable price if desired. For particulars, address [illegible] S., this office. oc11 d3*

WANTED—A SITUATION—By a thoroughly competent druggist and prescription clerk. Best of references given. Address J. W., at this office.

WANTED—PARTNER—With $600 to $1,000 capital, to manufacture an article that will clear him $200 to $400 per month. Address CHAS. RAPER, Louisville P. O. oc13 d3*

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL STORE—Suitable for a millinery and notion business, with or without one or two rooms attached. Address F. O. Box 77. oc13 d3*

WANTED—UNFURNISHED SLEEPING-ROOM—By a single gentleman. Must be entirely unconnected with any private residence. Address I., this office. oc12 d3

WANTED—COAT—The gentleman who took my coat through mistake from Rogers' barber-shop, last Sunday, to return it to A. L. HARDING'S, 133 Main st., below Fourth, and get his. oc11 d2*

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—One good hostler. Employment given all winter to a steady hand. Apply at once to BIRD GILBERT, JR., Livery Stable, Jeffersonville, Ind. oc11 d3

WANTED—A FAMILY or SINGLE GENTLEMEN—To occupy a desirable room. Board reasonable. 205 Fifth st., bet. Walnut and Chestnut. oc11 d3*

WANTED—A WOMAN—To go a few miles in the country, to do cooking, washing and ironing for a family. To one who is not afraid of work the best of wages will be given—as high as $5 per week if competent and willing to do the work. Also, a colored boy from 12 to 15 years old. Apply through this office to C. H. T.

WANTED—100 MEN and 20 TEAMS—To work on connection line of R. R. at Louisville. Apply on the work. M. J. McNAMARA, Contractor. oc9 d6*

WANTED—A NICE FAMILY—To board and occupy one or two communicating rooms in one of the most delightful and pleasantly situated places in the county, embracing about five acres, all ornamented with handsome forest, shade and fruit trees, and beautified with all kinds of flowers and shrubbery, only one square from the street cars. The most unexceptionable reference given and required. Address C. W., Commercial office, or call at 214 Duncan street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth. oc6 deodtf

WANTED—LADIES—Five ladies to engage in a light and profitable business. Apply without delay to Miss D. WARTH, No. 116 Fourth street, up stairs. se21 dtawlm, We&Su

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER—German Protestant preferred. Liberal wages will be given to one who can come well recommended. None other need apply at 418 Sixth street, bet. York and Lexington. oc8 deodtf

WANTED—By J. Leroy, Merchant Tailor, Memphis, Tenn., 2 coat and 2 pants makers. Pay for frock coats $12, business coats $8 00, sack coats $7, pants $3 25 to $4. For further particulars, inquire of J. VON BORRIES & CO. oc8 d3*

WANTED—DRUG STORE—In a growing country town, where a profitable business can be done. Address A. D. YOUNG care Boone & Soone, Louisville. oc1 dim*

WANTED—1,000 FEMALES—Do you need one? Girls, do you want a place? Go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get a good girl AT ONCE. Stores, private families, hotels, &c. Girls find places free. MILLER & CO., Agents. se28 dtno4

WANTED—5,000 BBLS. APPLES—For distilling purposes. The highest price will be paid. Apply at JOSEPH STEIN'S, Preston-street road. se20dtf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—To canvass for our new and superb subscription-book entitled "The Cyclopedia of Wit and Humor, or Treasury of Humorous Literature," compiled by the late WM. E. BURTON, the great Comedian; illustrated with 500 sketches and many elegant portraits in steel of world-renowned humorists. Complete in one volume octavo, 1,140 pages. Send for circulars and terms. MOSES WARREN, 80 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. oc11 d2*

WANTED—AGENTS—In every town and city in the State of Kentucky, to sell something new. For particulars send stamp for circular. MERCER & CO., 125 Third st., Louisville, Ky. oc1 dtf

WANTED—AGENTS AND CANVASSERS—Great inducements. Come yourself, or address, with stamp, 111 3d st., Louisville, Ky. oc1 dtawim

$20 A DAY TO MALE AND FEMALE AGENTS—To introduce the BUCKEYE $20 SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINES. Stitch alike on both sides, and is the only LICENSED SHUTTLE MACHINE sold in the United States for less than $40 to use the celebrated Wilson feed. All other machines are infringements, and the seller and the user are liable to prosecution and imprisonment. OUTFIT FREE. Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, O. au27 dly

WANTED—AGENTS—The St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, desirous of securing city and special agents for the State of Kentucky, Middle and East Tennessee, and special resident agents for each county in the above territory, are offering liberal terms to energetic and reputable men. The company, having a large list of policy-holders in every important town in the States, makes it an important company for agents to work. Reference required. Address S. K. TOOTH, State Agent, Louisville, Ky. oc11 d3*

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS—With board in a private family, at 161 Third st., bet. Green and Walnut. oc11 d2*

FOR RENT—2 LARGE ROOMS—Unfurnished, central location. For terms, &c., apply at this office.

FOR RENT—ROOM—A desirable room on our third floor. J. H. HUBER, Cashier. oc9 dtf

FOR RENT—HALL No. 8 in Weisiger Block, formerly occupied by the Young Men's Christian Association, one store-room 86 by 28, and two office-rooms on second floor. Apply to J. M. BOGGS, Ag't, Weisiger Hall. oc8 d6

FOR RENT—A ROOM—In the second story of the large building southeast corner Third and Market, eligibly located for an office. Apply to HART & MAPOTHER, 118 and 120 W. Main st. oc7 d6

FOR RENT—FIRST-STREET STORE-HOUSE—A four-story brick store-house on west side of First street, between Main and river, nearly opposite Galt House. Apply to J. ESTEN COOK, 115 West Main street. oc5 du

FOR RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE—On Chestnut street. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 Main street. oc5 dtf

FOR RENT—BUSINESS HOUSES—Those two desirable business houses, Nos. 35 and 37 East Market street, between First and Brook. There is dwelling room over one, and the other could be arranged for family rooms if desired. Call upon Hays & Bell, adjoining, or at MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.'S, 64 and 66 West Jefferson st. oc3 dtf

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—A new three-story brick residence, on Walnut street, between First and Second. J. N. WEST, Agent, corner Third and Main streets.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—Containing 12 rooms; large yard; No. 275 Market st., bet. 12th and 13th. Apply to S. C. LEVI, or at 162 Main street. se26 dtf

FOR RENT—3 GOOD ROOMS—On Main st., between Fourth and Fifth. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 Main st.

FOR RENT—MAIN-STREET OFFICES AND VAULT—In Johnson's iron-front building, No. 156 south side Main street, between Fifth and Sixth, the offices above, in third story. The best offices in Louisville—have vault, water closet, stairway washstand, and all in complete order. For terms apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 Main street.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—TOBACCO FACTORIES—The following Tobacco Stemmeries, situated as follows, viz: At Curdsville, Daviess county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 400,000 pounds. Hopkinsburg, Hopkins county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 200,000 pounds. Taylor's Landing, McLean county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 700,000 pounds. Livermore, McLean county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 150,000 pounds. Sacramento, McLean county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 150,000 pounds. Ceralvo, Ohio county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 400,000 pounds. Hartford, Ohio county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 300,000 pounds. Cromwell, Ohio county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 250,000 pounds. Rochester, Butler county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 100,000 pounds. Raleigh, Union county, Ill.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 250,000 pounds. Enterprise, Spencer county, Ind.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 150,000 pounds. Rockland, Spencer county, Ind.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 150,000 pounds. All of the above stemmeries are located in the best producing tobacco sections, and are in complete order, having screws, tobacco sticks, and all other necessary conveniences for handling and hanging tobacco. Together with the offices, cooper-shops, stables and land thereto attached. All or any of the above will be sold below their value. For further particulars inquire of WM. S. FORD, Evansville, Ind. or R. H. ARKENBURGH, 35 Broadway, N. Y. oc8 dtf

FOR SALE—66 ACRES CHOICE OHIO RIVER BOTTOM LAND—60 acres in cultivation; improvements consist of a one-story cottage, with five rooms, kitchen, servants' rooms, smoke-house, barn, stable and ice-house; a fine spring; never-failing water, and also 100 acres of good timber; hay press; tobacco barn for 40 acres of tobacco and 400 choice apple trees. Will sell one-half if the whole. No exchange of property sought. Address G. STEPHENS, Cloverport, Ky. oc6 deod7*

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE (? $9,000)—TOBACCO WAREHOUSE AND STEMMERY, in the city of Henderson, Kentucky, with screws, presses, and all conveniences for handling and dispatching large quantities of tobacco for foreign markets at less cost than any other place annually. The lot is on Broadway, 19 by 200 feet; basement 80 by 100 feet, of brick, and lined with cement. The building, three stories, is 30 by 100 feet, 3½ stories high. The building and warehouse are built in the best manner, and all in first-rate condition. Also a good two-story Brick Dwelling. Owing to ill health of the undersigned, a rare opportunity is offered to tobacco men of purchasing a bargain which an elegant establishment, on very easy terms, in one of the best locations for purchasing and shipping tobacco. For full details, easy terms. Those wishing to purchase are invited to come at once and examine. Address Wm. Kollinger, F. Miller, Henderson, Ky., or Dav. H. Owens, Pearson & Meddis, or Gresham, Essington & Co., Louisville, Ky. If not sold by 1st November, I will rent the entire premises. WM. G. TILOE, Henderson, Ky. [illegible]

LOST.

LOST—BILL BOOK—Black, containing street-sprinkling papers, belonging to Briar & Morsey. A liberal reward will be paid for it if left at this office. oc12 d2*

LOST—SILVER BREAST PIN—Please return it to No. 278 Green street and receive reward.

LOST—A BROWN POINTER DOG—Since last week. He had on a collar band, which the name of the owner (G. Kern) is engraved. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to No. 25 Twelfth street, near Grayson. oc11 d2*

STRAYED.

STRAYED—COW—On Sunday last white cow, marked with liver-colored spots, face, neck, and sides. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to H. RYMAN, Bear's Station, L. C. & L. R. R. oc12 d3*

STRAYED—2 COWS—Sept. 28—1 red (a muley) and the other 2 spotted; 1 blind in one eye; if of them branded on the left hip with S. A. Reward will be paid for their delivery at Munn's grocery, near the House of Refuge. oc12 d3*

STOLEN.

STOLEN—MULE—From Simpson's, Shelby county, Ky., a brown mare mule, 15½ hands high, 6 years old; a wart under left eye; good condition. $25 will be paid for her return. Henry's stable, Main st., bet. Brook and Floyd. oc11 d3*

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Two nice front rooms furnished, for single or married persons. Apply at 284 Sixth street. [illegible]

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1870.

Arrival and Closing of Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

MAILS.	ARRIVE. Day.	Hr's	CLOSE. Day.	Hr's
Cin. & Eastern	3:20 A.M. / 12:30 / 3:20 P.M.	10:00	3:15	10:00 / 6:15
Indianapolis and Chicago	1:00	10:00	1:00	12:00
St. Louis	9:00	9:30	1:00	12:00
Memphis, Cl'r'ksville & New Orleans	7:00 A.M.	10:30	7:30 A.M. / 2:00 P.M.	
Nashville, Chattanooga, &c	7:00 A.M. / 2:00	10:30	7:30 A.M. / 2:00 P.M.	12:00
Lebanon & Richmond Branch Railroad	2:30			12:00
Bardstown Br'ch	9:00		2:30	
Lexington and Frankfort	11:30	7:00	2:00	12:00
L. & F. Way Mails				12:00
Cincinnati Mail Boats	6:30		9:00	
Evansville Mail Boat (leaves daily except Sundays)	6:30		3:30	
New Albany	3:00	9:30	1:00	12:00
Jeffersonville	7:00 A.M. / 1:00		1:00	12:00
North Vernon Way Mails	1:00			12:00
Shelbyville	11:30	7:00	2:00	12:00
Taylorsville Stage (Leaves Tues. Thurs. & Sat.)	12:30			12:00
Mt. Washington Stage (Leaves Tues. Thurs. & Sat.)	12:00			12:00
Shepherdsville Stage (Leaves Mon. Wed. and Fri.)				12:00

TELEGRAMS.

A man was killed in a quarrel about three dollars in Evansville, Ind., yesterday.

Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky are represented at the Cherokee fair, now being held at Rome, Ga.

Five men were killed yesterday morning by a boiler explosion in Allen's saw-mill, in Middlesex, Mass.

The steamships Columbia, from New York, and Scandinavian, from Quebec, arrived at Mobile yesterday.

Arnold, Hausbourne, & Wirdlinger, wholesale clothiers, on north Third street, Philadelphia, have suspended.

John D. Burnett, who served under Jackson at New Orleans, died near Pine Bluff, Ark., last week, aged 106.

A young man, named W. B. Filtry, formerly of New York, while recovering from a drunken spree, in St. Louis, Monday, drank corrosive sublimate, and died that night.

James Cheudler, Augustus Crammetts, Jno. Barnes and two others were killed by a boiler explosion at Lowell, Mass., yesterday morning, and several others were injured, some it is supposed fatally.

Georgia McDowell, a cyprian, committed suicide at a house of ill fame, on Fourth avenue, Chicago, Monday night. She was the mistress of a well-known musician who deserted her for another.

The ship William W. Bell, which arrived at Boston yesterday from Liverpool, reports a difficulty during the voyage between the second officer and a seaman named Henry Jenkins. The latter was shot bad.

In the exhibition at the Kentucky State Fair for the best barrel of whisky made in 1870, the first premium was awarded to Hawkins & Tate, of Woodford county, Ky., and the second and third premiums to Thomas J. Monarch, of Daviess county.

At a meeting of the stockholders of Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, at Salt Lake, Monday, the business shows a satisfactory and flourishing condition. A dividend of ten per cent. was declared on the six months' business. The following officers have been elected for the ensuing year: Brigham Young, President; Wm. H. Hooper, Vice President; Jennings, Smith, Elridge, Cannon and Taylor, Directors; H. B. Clawson, Superintendent, and Wm. Clay, Secretary.

As a party of four young gentlemen, who had just returned from a hunting excursion, on Sunday, had landed their skiff at the shore below Vincennes, Ind., one of them, Joseph Reinbold, son of Andrew Reinbold, of that city, in getting out of the boat, in some unaccountable manner, caught the hammer of his gun on the edge of the skiff, when the barrel was discharged. The contents struck the victim in the face, horribly mangling his features and killing himself almost instantly.

The Elections Yesterday.

The election returns published this morning are much less full than was expected or could be desired. They are altogether too meagre to justify any attempt at a general *rationale* of the political situation. In Indiana the Democrats have gained in almost every one of the precincts reported, while in Ohio Republican gains are frequent. In the latter State Schenck is returned to Congress over Campbell. This was to be expected. Mr. Schenck is the champion of the Protectionists, and they have expended large amounts of money to make his election sure.

From Pennsylvania the returns are scattering. The election of Gen. Negley (Republican) to Congress is assured.

The rains in Iowa prevented a full vote, and there are no intimations of the probable result.

Relief for Metz.

The Provisional Government, it seems, has at last opened its eyes to the importance of affording relief to the army at Metz. It is not only the army there that France needs, but the large number of arms and vast amount of ammunition that were stored there early in the war in anticipation of an invasion of German territory, and which were not removed for the same reason that Bazaine did not get away. A large French army marched in the direction of Metz would change the aspect of military affairs in France considerably, and might lead suddenly to the relief of Paris. But France has no army now to send there without that not altogether mythical one should spring up from the Vosges.

The Battle Near Orleans.

A severe battle occurred on Monday at Epernay, a town thirteen miles north of Orleans, on the Paris railroad. As usual, the French allowed themselves to be out-numbered, and were defeated and driven back. There is a considerable army, however, concentrated at Orleans, and, though the commandant is greatly blamed in not using it to advantage in Monday's battle, it may yet serve to check the Prussians and make a determined stand before the city.

Palikao.

General Palikao, the last Prime Minister of the Empire, has tendered his services to the Republic.

THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.

An Unfortunate Historical Inaccuracy.

In yesterday morning's COURIER-JOURNAL it was stated that on the 11th of October, 1492, our distinguished friend, Christopher Columbus, since deceased, first threw his eagle eye upon the tropic shores of the Bahamas, and it was announced in the same article that the Italians of this city would celebrate the anniversary of the day on which this remarkable optical event occurred, but, by reference to the Encyclopedia, it is found that although the adventurous Genoese discovered the Bahamas on the 11th of October, he did not plant his unintimidated brogans upon the shores of his new discovery until the next day, which the attentive reader must have anticipated was the 12th. In the article in yesterday morning's issue it was stated that the Italians of this city would on that day celebrate the anniversary of the great discovery, but it has transpired that they prefer to celebrate the day on which he landed rather than the day on which he first caught sight of land. Hence the celebration did not take place yesterday, as it might have done with some show of propriety, and we are to have it to-day. The Italians of the city, as the Italians should do everywhere, reverence the name of Columbus, and will do appropriate honor to his memory. There will be a procession through the streets and a banquet at Lion Garden, on which occasion there will be a feast of reason and a flow of soul, to say nothing of the flow of wine and lager beer, which will be well worth the going to see and enjoy. The Italians in this country are intelligent and enterprising, and whatever they do is always well done. Their celebration to-day will be characteristic of their spirit and liberality. Artemus Ward declares that it would have been several thousand dollars in his pocket if America had never been discovered; but there is little danger if any true American in Louisville will think as much in regard to himself to-day. Let us all turn out and have a high old time in honor of Christopher Columbus, whose genius and enterprise gave us the magnificent continent we now claim as our own.

A Reading by Mr. Ben. Casseday.

We publish in this morning's COURIER-JOURNAL a call upon Mr. Ben. Casseday, signed by some of the most prominent citizens of the city, to give a reading in one of the public halls for the entertainment of his many friends and admirers who desire to hear him. We also give Mr. Casseday's response to the call, in which he announces that at Weisiger Hall on the 20th inst. he will comply with the request of his friends. On that occasion Mr. Casseday will read some choice selections from the popular poets, and to those who have heard him we need not say that the entertainment will be of the most attractive character. Mr. Casseday is himself a poet, and possesses a most refined and delicate appreciation of all true poetry. He is a most excellent reader. He has studied the art merely as an amateur, but reads with all the skill and effect of an experienced professional. His evening's entertainment will unquestionably be one of rare enjoyment to all who attend it.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

THE Fifth-street sewer has been completed as far as the Cathedral.

MR. GEORGE C. HUME, of the Leavenworth (Kan.) Commercial, is in the city.

E. W. WOLCOTT, agent of the Moore-Wyndham combination, left for New York last night.

THE improvements going on in the Custom-house are assuming immense proportions.

G. H. CLIFTON, Esq., and family, who have been absent in Europe, returned to the city yesterday.

CHARLES LIEBER will be tried before the city court this morning, for killing Charles Gaa[illegible].

THE Nicolson pavement will be completed on Broadway, between First and Preston streets, to-day.

CLAY-STREET station-house, at midnight, held a solitary individual, charged with exposure of person on the street.

WORKMEN were engaged yesterday in repairing the damage done by the rain to the sewers under course of construction.

THE jail slate was disfigured as follows at 12 o'clock last night, Jas. Williams, colored, suspected felon; Peter Brewer, drunk.

THE grand jury of the United States Circuit Court yesterday returned an indictment against John Lee, Esq., for illicit distilling.

SAM CARPENTER, for being drunk and abusing his family, and John Vanhorn, very drunk, were registered at First-street station late last night.

WE saw yesterday a Brazilian potato, weighing eight pounds, which is pronounced a fair specimen of 125 bushels raised at Eminence College this season.

THERE are at present about eighty-eight prisoners confined in the jail, thirty of whom are United States prisoners. The health of the inmates is remarkably good.

THE clerks in the Pension Office are busy just now liquidating claims of crippled soldiers, widows and orphans. Payments commenced on the 8th inst., and will be made up to the 15th.

A SHOOTING match between Messrs. Howard and McDermott, of this city, has been arranged to take place on the same day and at the same place as the match between Needy and Bogardus.

A GENTLEMAN named Schumaker was undergoing a severe trial in the United States District Court yesterday, for laying violent hands upon a colored female party by the name of Amanda Young.

THE papers were filed in the office of the Clerk of the Chancery Court yesterday for a divorce suit, in which the allegation that the wife is a confirmed opium-eater, will be greatly depended on for success by the plaintiff husband.

OFFICERS Daley and Winn found a young bay horse running loose on the sidewalks of Main street on Monday night, and put the animal in a livery stable on Second street, between Main and Market, where the owner can find him.

A CLUSTER of water lilies, made in wax, on exhibition yesterday at Kitts & Werne's, attracted much attention and were greatly admired. They are the handiwork of a charming lady of this city, and are to be raffled for a benevolent object.

A PRIVATE dispatch received yesterday brings the intelligence that Marietta, daughter of A. E. Marchand, died at Owensboro yesterday. The remains will arrive here on Thursday, and will be buried from the Cathedral. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

THE new Southern freight depot of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, on Ninth, beyond Broadway, is under roof. The new machine shop of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company is also under roof, and new machinery is being put up.

OFFICERS Hord and Dulaney late last evening found an aged countryman lying on a main-street pavement very drunk. He had in his possession one hundred dollars in Confederate money, a large black bottle of whisky, and a mink skin. He gave his name as Peter Brewer when put in the station-house.

IN the Common Pleas Court, yesterday, the test mony in two suits vs. the city, Kruger et al, in the sum of $1,000 each for damages sustained by digging the southern ditch, was heard in full for the plaintiffs and in part for the defendants, and further testimony will be heard to-day. The case may probably go to the jury by evening.

LIEUT. DOYLE and officer Reedy last evening arrested a darky named Jim Williams, who had told some young men that he intended to secrete himself in a confectionary store on Fifth, near Green, and after the proprietor had closed his store he proposed to help himself to what he wanted, and then do violence to members of the store-keeper's family. Instead of doing all these bad things, however, he spent the night in jail, and will be heard in the City Court this morning.

AMUSEMENTS.

Opera House.

The continued unpleasant weather operates unfavorably upon the success of the Moore-Wyndham company at the Opera House. The troupe is an excellent one, and deserves the encouragement a good house will give. Last night the Lancers was repeated, with, so far as the representation goes, a more complete success than on the evening before. Miss Moore's acting, in its simplicity and adherence to truth, wins on acquaintance, while Mr. Wyndham, by raising his voice a tone or two higher, made the rendering of his part much more acceptable, to say the least.

The Lancers is a very pleasant, entertaining half-comedy, and, if repeated at the matinee on Saturday, will draw a good house. To-night "Ours," a play of much reputation in England and New York, where it had a long and popular run, will be brought on the boards. Thursday night is advertised for Miss Moore's benefit.

Masonic Temple.

Emerson opened last night to a crowded house—indeed, the assurance of a large audience at the minstrels has become here a foregone conclusion. Louisville, we imagine, is the Mecca of all the burnt-cork fraternity; toward it, successful or unsuccessful, they must turn their longing eyes, for here they meet with ovative welcome. Emerson certainly, as the head of his profession, deserves ample encouragement, and he gets it. The house last evening was a unit in the cordial applause his laughable representations almost compel. The "Girl of the Period" by Fostelle, the banjo solo by Hall, the double clogs by the Reynolds brothers, we notice as worthy of particular mention. The popular Emerson himself, in the song of "I fancied her an angel," and again in the familiar old clo' scene, only repeated the success of former visits. He has managed to collect an excellent company around him—perhaps the best in the country—but he still stands pre-eminent "above his fellows," the prominent figure of all. To-night an attractive programme will be presented.

Grand Ball.

On Monday night next a grand ball will be given at Glover's Skating Rink for the benefit of Congregation K. K. Adath Israel. Arrangements have been made to render this one of the most enjoyable affairs of the season. Nothing will be left undone that will conduce to the pleasure of those who may attend. The names of those who have the matter in charge are a sufficient guarantee that it will be a select affair. The object of the entertainment is a praiseworthy one, and should be liberally encouraged by our people. It will certainly be one of the most brilliant affairs of the season.

MATINEE IN O'NEIL'S ALLEY.

A House Divided Against Itself.

In that animated and widely-known locality called O'Neil's alley, there occurred, at a late hour Monday night, one of those little matinees peculiar to that neighborhood. A family by the name of Ryan-Malloy—we give the full compound name for the reason that both heads of the present domestic organization have been twice married. All of these unions were fruitful, and the result now is that the respective branches of the family insist on being called by the names of their respective parents, proper. Like many other ancient families of and from the Emerald Isle, this one attaches weight of importance to family blood and lineal prestige. When the minister united Mr. John Malloy and Mrs. Bridget Ryan (that was) in the holy bonds of matrimony, he informed them that they had become one, which was a very unfortunate remark for the then happy pair, for they shortly afterward became involved in a warm discussion of the question as to which one of them was that one. They have had numerous set-tos about it. On the night mentioned Mr. and Mrs. Malloy returned to the subject, and were arguing the matter in their usual warm and cozy way, when Mrs. Malloy eulogized the character of the deceased Mrs. Malloy in words not sweet sounding to the ears of Mr. Malloy. He returned the compliment by applying equally endearing epithets to the ex-husband of Mrs. Malloy. At about this juncture a son of the last named personage grabbed a water bucket and caressed his step-father's head with it so assiduously that the old man at once laid down in happy unconsciousness. Although the noise occasioned by the entire transaction had not created more noise than an ordinary earthquake, the police in the neighborhood somehow heard it, and went thither. And for the little part young Ryan took in the transaction he was conveyed to a station-house, and yesterday morning was presented before the City Court on a charge of assault and battery on his step-father, and fined $5 for the same.

BASE BALL.

The Atlantics and Haymakers.

TROY, Oct. 11.—In the game of base-ball to-day the score stood: Atlantics, 12; Haymakers, 5.

On Saturday at Buckner's the Hopes beat the Democrats, of Oldhamburg, by 114 to 24.

On Friday at Lagrange the Actives, of that place, were beaten by the Hopes, of Buckner's, by 36 to 22.

The Hope will play the White Stockings, of Westport, next Saturday. As the W. S. is the champion club of the county, a close game is anticipated. One of the best players of the Eagle Base Ball Club will umpire the game next Saturday.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 5th thus speaks of a new candidate for base ball honors in that city:

A CANINE BASE BALLIST.—We have frequently had occasion to admire the skill with which the man in the rear of the pitcher, in base ball parlance called the catcher, will catch the ball, no matter from which side it may come, how great the aerial distance it may traverse, or how dizzy the height from which it may descend. To our surprise, when walking through Lafayette Square yesterday afternoon, we saw a bevy of boys playing base ball with—think of this manifestation of progress, ye friends of the national game!—a dog in the capacity of catcher—a middle-sized, yellowish dog, the offspring of a pointer, but only maternally a pointer, the sire having been of a less noble race—catching the ball in his mouth with an accuracy that was really astonishing. For half an hour, during which we witnessed this novel game of base ball, the dog did not miss the ball a single time. And more than this, when, at our request, one of the boys threw the ball into the grass for a distance of about fifty feet, his canine catcher found it in an instant and brought it back. The dog is evidently trained for the national game, and may yet make his mark as the champion catcher in this city.

THE SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Speech of Col. E. A. James Before the Cincinnati Southern Railroad Convention at Lexington, Ky., Oct. 10, 1870.

A Tennesseean's View of the Question.

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF KENTUCKY: This is the first time in my life that I have attempted to address an audience assembled for the purpose of creating public sentiment in order to obtain a charter from a legislative body. In Tennessee we have had meetings of this character, but they were for the purpose of creating opinion in the minds of men in favor of spending their own money for the purpose of building railroads for their own use as well as the public good. You have assembled to-day for the purpose of expressing the sentiments of Central Kentucky in regard to the construction of the Cincinnati Southern Railway. It is a project in which Tennessee is greatly interested. It is a question that has created a great deal of excitement ever since the year 1865, and, as your President said, it is no new enterprise. It has been a subject of discussion for the last twenty years; but heretofore we have had but little promise of substantial aid in building this road. Tennessee, especially that part lying west of Nashville, has been seeking for a long time for an outlet for what they have to sell to the North. They want a more direct route than by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. The State of Tennessee has granted a liberal charter, and not only is she willing to do that, but will willingly give money in aid of the project. There are now five railroads in that State, which have received State aid in the way of appropriations. To show you the interest we take in a connection with Central Kentucky and the North, I will say that we have spent upon the Knoxville and Kentucky road two and a half millions of dollars of the money of the State; upon the Cumberland Gap road seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars; upon the Southwestern railroad about seven hundred thousand dollars. And so it has been with all of our enterprises. But, owing to our impoverished condition since the war, we have been unable to build these lines; and unless we have this grand trunk route it will be useless to build the branches. When Cincinnati contributed ten millions of dollars for this line it made all the people happy in the State of Tennessee, Alabama and Western North Carolina. [Applause.] By building a grand trunk line to Chattanooga you have connection with the Western and Atlantic road, with all its branches, extending to the ports of Charleston and Savannah, and by the Alabama and Chattanooga road with Pensacola, the main trunk line across the continent; also with a line now nearly completed which gives a direct line to the harbor of Mobile. Then by the Mobile and New Orleans railroad, you have also communication with the South Pacific road, which will be completed at no distant day. By the Memphis and Charleston road you have communication with a great Southern route, which terminates at San Francisco, California.

This road will give Central Kentucky a chance to distribute their produce, without going by the circuitous route of Nashville and Chattanooga. You will then avoid that dam of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, which last winter overflowed the whole country. It is for the purpose of avoiding this, and for the purpose of giving an outlet to your increased commerce, that this road is demanded. Furthermore, the building of this line will aid the protected road from Norfolk to Bristol. The road is chartered, and partly graded from Bristol to Cumberland Gap. If this great route is built, it will have every desirable communication, and instead of having one feeder to the main line, you will have ten. The building of the grand trunk line will induce private interprise to complete the branches. [Applause.] We of the South ask this road because our commerce demands it. We ask it because we are unable to build it ourselves, and all we ask is what we asked in the Commercial Convention at Cincinnati a few days ago, and to which, I am proud to say, there was not a dissenting voice. We ask this road not for the benefit of Cincinnati alone, not for the trustees, not for the benefit of any individual, but for the general good of the whole country. [Renewed applause.] In Tennessee we have seen the benefit of railroads. A few years ago, when our internal improvement system was devised, before we had any railroads, we had a similar proposition made to the Tennessee Legislature to the one made by the trustees of the Cincinnati Southern road. That proposition was made by the State of Georgia. They said we desire to build a road from Georgia to Chattanooga, in the State of Tennessee, connecting the Atlantic coast at Charleston with the Tennessee river at Chattanooga. That charter was granted in 1838. Fourteen miles of that road were built by the State of Georgia. The State of Virginia granted to the State of Georgia the right of way for that road, and the charter was only about three inches long. It simply gave them the right of way across the State. It was the first road built in the State of Tennessee. What was the result? It caused the building of the Chattanooga and Nashville road and the Chattanooga and Memphis road, and from that time to 1860 the State of Tennessee had twelve hundred miles of road built and the prosperity of the State increased three-fold. [Applause.] They have been beneficial to Tennessee. It is true these roads didn't run by every man's plantation or pork-house, but they were built upon lines of trade and the whole State was benefited thereby. Having seen the benefit of internal improvements, we have been continually seeking to build them up, and we have others now that we desire to complete, but we cannot build them unless we get this great route through Kentucky. If this road is built, it will give you the most direct communication with the South. You can go South by either the Louisville and Nashville road, or by the Chattanooga road, and it will bring all portions of the country closer together. Railroads, like the Mississippi river, should run north and south. That great river—the greatest upon the continent—seems to have been designed by God as one of the great arteries of commerce, and, instead of running from potato field to potato field, or from barley field to barley field, it runs from the north to the south, from the pork-houses of the North to the rice and cotton fields of the South. It brings into closer alliance the different products of this country and unites us together. We should have this line of road, and when we build up these transatlantic lines we will build up roads in the South equal to those of the East, and establish trade with South America.

This trade is valued at $550,000,000 yearly, and the United States gets but $50,000,000 of it, and that is because New York and Baltimore have subsidized lines of steamers. It we will build this road we can in a few years, by diligent industry, control most of the South American trade. As it is, it goes to England and France, three thousand miles out of the way, and from there comes back to New York. It is the prime object of all countries to have closer and better lines of communication. Years ago you drove all your hogs and mules to market through Cumberland Gap, and many were driven through there last year for want of transportation. To bring the East Indies closer to Europe years were spent in building a canal to unite their waters. We have seen the completion of the Union Pacific railroad, and yet another is demanded across the continent. The country has given one hundred and twenty-four million acres of land to this enterprise. They have given an empire to railroads, and they have received advantages from them; for by such a road across the continent emigration flows in, churches and schools follow, and it will build up in the Mississippi Valley an empire upon which you and I may well be proud to gaze. If commerce demands of the general government the giving away of an empire, would it be too much to ask of Kentucky the right of way across her territory? [Applause.] The Government gave to the Union Pacific and the Northern Pacific, and other roads, not only an empire of territory, but from thirty to ninety thousand dollars per mile. Here we have a railroad proposing to connect the Ohio river from the State of Kentucky with the gulf ports of the Atlantic, second hardly to the enterprise just spoken of. Those who propose to build it ask no donation of empires; they propose to build the road themselves, and ask only of the Legislature of Kentucky, as they asked of the Legislature of Tennessee, the right to build the road. [Applause.] In Tennessee we had quite a little struggle over it, but I am happy to say that all the opposition we had was a little jealousy of the rival interest of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, which lies in the State of Tennessee and the cities of Nashville and Knoxville. Outside of these three opposing powers the sentiment in Tennessee, both Radical and Democratic, was unanimous in favor of the road.

Now, all we ask—and I speak not only for Southern Tennessee, but for the whole South; I speak for South Carolina, for so spoke her delegates at the Southern Commercial Convention; I speak for Georgia, for she has authorized me to do so; I speak for Alabama, and I speak for the commercial interests of four millions of people of the South, and ask the State of Kentucky to grant this charter that she may no longer be controlled and her commerce put at the mercy of one corporation. [Great applause.]

It has been said by some that this line will injure the Louisville and Nashville road. Most likely it will. I have no doubt it injured the turnpike, running from Louisville to Nashville, when it was built. [Renewed applause, and a voice, "Go for the Nashville Railroad."] I understand that the gentlemen who kept wagon-stands and stock-yards were very much opposed to the building of that road. [Laughter.]

We of the State of Tennessee are of a different opinion. To show you how liberal we are let me state a few facts. When the Louisville and Nashville Railroad asked for the right of way in Tennessee, as well as in Kentucky, it was granted; and she received valuable aid from the State of Tennessee. She received a liberal charter. She received State aid; and, I am glad to say to her credit, that she has paid it back since the war. We have granted State aid to the Mobile and Ohio road to the extent of $1,800,000, I believe. We have granted State aid to the Northwestern road $4,500,000; and to the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville road, $10,000 per mile in the State of Tennessee, and $200,000 for that portion lying in the State of Kentucky. Yet I am told that the members of the Legislature from Western Kentucky—from the very line of counties over which it passes—voted against granting the right of way through to my town, when my Senator and Representative voted two hundred thousand dollars to Western Kentucky to build a road. We have been generous. When this struggle came up in Tennessee we had a visit from gentlemen from Louisville. They called upon me and said they wanted to build a road to Chattanooga. I told them I was very glad of that. I was like Gen. McClellan was when he met Commodore Rogers on the gunboat. He said he was glad to see him, and that he thought it would be a good thing to have a gunboat in every man's family. I was glad to see them, for I was willing for every man in Kentucky to build a road to Chattanooga.

The opponents of this road complained of the width of it, and said that by it they would give away two hundred feet of their "eminent domain." This we remedied, and, if they want us to, we will now pledge ourselves to put no pie or peanut stands on the two hundred feet. All we want is the right to build the road, to transport freight and passengers, and to pay for the privilege of doing so. It was said by men advocating the interests of the Louisville and Nashville road, "You will never get it through Kentucky." I said we will, because philosophy, common sense and the demands of commerce require it, and whoever stands in the way of their onward march will have to go under. [Applause.] They said, "We can easily fix Central Kentucky; we will give her the Big Sandy railroad, and all that sort of thing." That's what they told me. I don't think they would talk that way here. I have heard no mention lately of the Louisville and Chattanooga railroad, and I don't believe they ever will build it. Now, I want to talk to some of the members of the Legislature about how I have acted since that time. We look upon the Louisville and Nashville railroad in Tennessee as one of our greatest enterprises, and, at the same time, one of our greatest monopolies, for it now controls a portion of our State. We have at all times been generous with it. I have tried to get them not to oppose this enterprise. At the last session of the Legislature she came down there with a little bill very modest in its demand. She simply asked the Legislature of Tennessee to sanction and ratify an armful of laws passed by the State of Kentucky for the benefit of the Louisville and Nashville railroad from 1858 back to the time "whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary." [Laughter.] Said I, "Mr. Houston, you can't get that through here till you quit fighting us in Kentucky. We have no factious opposition to offer to your road, notwithstanding the fact that we can ship a car load of flour from Louisville to New Orleans cheaper than to Chattanooga, when one is 900 and the other is 300 miles. If you will not fight us in Kentucky you can have anything you want in the way of legislation."

"Why, Mr. James," said he, "we didn't fight you at Frankfort; it was the city of Louisville."

"Sir," said I, "I think differently."

One provision in the bills ratified by the Kentucky Legislature gave the Nashville road power to issue some kind of mortgage bonds—first mortgage bonds, I think, and for their payment pledged not only their own road, but all other roads with which they might consolidate. The corporation being a Kentucky and Tennessee corporation, you would suppose they would control it, but under the law it will be controlled by a power resting near the Atlantic Ocean or at Philadelphia. It is to be controlled entirely by bondholders who have bought up the bonds to make a consolidated line from Philadelphia to New Orleans. Well, the bill came up, and I asked the Tennessee Legislature if it sanctioned such a bill. I wanted to postpone it till the next session, but its friends said no. They appealed to me, but I said no, I can not pledge myself to that. I then said to the Legislature, let us stay here and now show that we never intend to let that corporation have anything until it quits fighting us; and so this the House answered in such a way that they said nothing more. It was not opposition to Kentucky, but it was opposition to that enterprise which proposes to control not only Kentucky, but the whole of Tennessee. We want communication with you; we are united to you by all the ties that can make up one people. We voted in Tennessee once for a native of Kentucky for Vice President of the United States, against one of her own citizens. [Cheers.] We have always been with you, heart and soul. We are united to the West by iron bands, and we ask to be linked to you over the mountain ridges of Cumberland Gap. [Applause.]

MORE WHISKY THAN MALICE.

Examination in the City Court of John Lapping for Shooting and Wounding Edward Rine—Lapping Held to Answer.

Our readers will remember the details of the shooting and wounding of Edward Rine by John Lapping, on Monday of last week, published in this paper the morning following the occurrence. The preliminary trial of Lapping came off in the City Court yesterday. We give a brief summary of the testimony given by the few witnesses introduced:

Edward Rine—I am the gentleman shot and wounded on Eleventh street a week ago yesterday. I reside in Vicksburg, Mississippi, and had come to Louisville on a visit. I had been taking a walk on Broadway and was returning to the Louisville Hotel, where I was stopping at the time; was walking along Eleventh street, between Market and Jefferson, when I heard a pistol-shot and felt a stinging, stunning sensation in my right side; did not then exactly know what had caused it. I noticed that the shot was fired from a house by which I was passing at the time. I looked up and said, "What did it?" Soon afterward I saw a man come out of the same house, sit down on the front door-step and commence smoking a pipe. I then walked about a block, when I met two policemen, whom I told what had happened. They went back with me and I showed them the house from which the shot was fired. Previous to returning to the place where I received the wound, they asked me to unfasten my vest. When I had done so, we found blood oozing from beneath my shirt; we then proceeded to the locality where I received the wound. Dr. Griffith, I believe, dressed my wound.

Louis Freskey—I live on Eleventh street, opposite the residence of Lapping; I can look into Lapping's front room from the windows or door of my residence. Some fifteen minutes before the shooting I saw Lapping pointing a revolver at his (Lapping's) little son, but he didn't fire it. I did not see the shot fired, but heard it.

Christina Mentz—I was in the neighborhood at the time the shooting took place; heard the report, but did not see who fired the shot; do not know whether it was fired from the first or second story of Lapping's residence. Negroes occupy the second story of the house. I noticed the wounded man, about the time he was shot, clap his hand to his side, and heard him say something, but could not say what his remark was. I saw the gentleman walk to the corner of Market, and then return with the policemen.

Mr. Rine recalled—In answer to question put by Prosecuting Attorney: The ball ranged neither up nor down, but straight through from the place it entered my side, until it lodged in the flesh. The ball has not yet been extracted.

Officer Antle—I was perhaps some fifty yards from where the shooting occurred at the time it took place; met Mr. Rine at or near the corner of Eleventh and Market. He said he believed he had been shot; saw the wound, and then went to the house of Lapping, from which Rine said the shot had been fired. Lapping said he had no pistol; afterward found a pistol hidden between a trunk and the wall in Lapping's house. When we approached the house Lapping was still sitting on the doorstep. I should think the house is elevated about eighteen inches above the level of the pavement in front, where Rine was walking at the time he was shot.

Officer Owen—We found the pistol behind a trunk and the wall, in Lapping's house. After we had taken Lapping to the station-house we found some cartridges in one of his pockets.

Mr. Whitman—Am Superintendent of Ainslie, Cochran & Co.'s foundry and machine works. The prisoner has been employed in our foundry since last August. We have always considered him a steady, sober, hard-working man; never knew him to be disorderly; he is a good worker, and has given perfect satisfaction to his employers.

A little son of Lapping, aged 7 years, testified, with a clearness and frankness of manner truly wonderful in one of his years, as follows: When father came home that evening he told me to get his pistol and cartridges. After I had got them he said to me, "Stand back, stand back!" I got behind him. Father dropped the pistol on the floor, and it went off. I did not see it when it went off. I couldn't say in what position the pistol was when it went off, or how father was holding it before it went off. I saw the pistol lying on the floor about the time it went off. I had taken the pistol from a trunk. I did not see father put the pistol behind the trunk. In answer to questions by attorney: Nobody told me how to testify. Mother told me to swear to nothing but the truth. If I should tell a lie I would go to the bad place.

Officer Antle recalled—If the pistol had been lying on the floor in Lapping's house when it was fired it would have been impossible for the ball to have struck Rine where it did; the ball would have been apt to hit him between the knees and thighs.

After a few remarks by the Prosecuting Attorney, and also by the counsel for the defendant, the case was submitted to the Judge, who very wisely expressed it as his opinion, formed upon the evidence, that the shooting was caused more by the bad liquor Lapping had drank than by any malicious intent, as the parties were complete strangers, never having met previous to the time of the unfortunate occurrence. His Honor, however, explained that such serious misdemeanors must be prevented by the law, if possible, and he held Lapping to answer. His bail was fixed at $500 and he was also required to give security in the sum of $150 to be of good behavior for one year. One of Lapping's employers, or the superintendent of the works in which he was employed, kindly stepped forward and furnished the required bail and bond. Mr. Rine charitably stated that he did not desire to further prosecute Mr. Lapping, believing that he held no malice or animosity toward him. Lapping was then set at liberty, and departed, no doubt, with the determination to avoid shooting-whisky in the future.

ELECTIONS OVER THE RIVER.

New Albany.

No more quiet and peaceable election has ever been held in New Albany than that of yesterday. There was no drunkenness, no fighting, and no disputes worth mentioning. There was a good deal of scratching the candidates for county offices, and this so delayed the counting that up to the hour of our going to press no positive figures showing the result could be got. The entire vote cast was: 1st ward, 454; 2d ward, 320; 3d ward, 386; 4th ward, 720; 5th ward, 403; 6th ward, 415. Total, 2,698.

In the First ward, where there were 450 votes cast, there were only 177 votes counted at twenty minutes past 10 o'clock. There was a good deal of scratching and only about forty tickets per hour could be counted. The race was pretty even, and Fullenlove seemed to be a little behind his ticket.

In the Second ward, where 320 votes were cast, the unscratched Republican tickets were first counted, and amounted to 129. Then the Democratic tickets were taken up. The first ticket had three-fourths of the names on it scratched, and the tickets subsequently counted were much like it. In this ward the Democratic ticket was badly scratched.

In the Third ward, in which 386 votes were cast, about 200 had been counted at 10 o'clock. In this ward there were 132 straight Republican tickets cast.

In the Fourth ward 720 votes were cast, and of these 140 were unscratched Democratic tickets. The counting of the scratched tickets began at 9½ o'clock.

In the Fifth ward, in which there were 403 votes cast, there were 137 unscratched Republican tickets counted at 9½ o'clock, and all the unscratched Republican tickets were not then near counted.

In the Sixth ward 415 votes were cast. At ¼ before 10 o'clock there were 120 votes counted; all of them straight Republican or straight Democratic tickets.

The Democrats claim that their general ticket has been carried in Floyd county by 1,000 majority, which is something less than the majority two years ago. Mr. Fullenlove, on whom the sharpest contest took place, is believed to have fallen behind his State ticket, but is elected by about eight hundred majority. Walker and other Democratic candidates for county offices have been elected by less majorities.

Jeffersonville.

We are unable to give any definite results of the election this morning. In the first precinct the general Democratic ticket was two to one ahead of the Republican ticket. Barnaby was running well. Poindexter (Republican), at ten o'clock was 56 to 30 for Baxter. Scholl was somewhat ahead of Koons, probably ten, and his majority increasing. Armstrong, for trustee, was thirteen ahead of North. In the middle precinct (2d) the judges were separating the Republican from the Democratic tickets, and had not counted any Democratic tickets as late as half-past eleven o'clock.

From what information has been gained by the separation of the votes, the judges were of the opinion that the Democratic State and general ticket would be a little ahead, and that the Republican county ticket will be a little ahead. At all events, the contest will be close. In the lower precinct (third) only straight tickets were counted up to the close of this report, at which time the Democratic ticket stood 170 and the Republican 80. Baxter and Koons suffered considerable scratching in this precinct, and they will run behind. Baxter's majority in this precinct is estimated at from 100 to 150 votes. The total vote cast in the township is as follows: First precinct, 261; Second precinct, 736; Third precinct, 261; total, 1,894, of which about 300 were colored voters. In 1868 the total vote of the township was 1,856. The judges and inspectors will be until late to-day in counting out the ballots. A definite result will be announced in to-morrow's issue. In Utica Poindexter was away ahead of Baxter, and at Otisco Baxter's name was being scratched. So says a reliable Democrat.

A Brilliant Wedding.

The spacious halls of the Louisville Hotel were the scene of a brilliant wedding last evening. The parties are both well-known in the city. The groom was Mr. R. E. Cross, of the firm of Davis, Cross & Co., and the bride, Mrs. Mary Kean, daughter-in-law of M. Kean, Esq., and niece to Phillip Judge, Esq., a lady celebrated for her beauty and social worth. The nuptial ceremony was performed by Bishop McClosky, in presence of a distinguished company. After the services the party partook of a delightful entertainment, embracing wine, music and dancing. The happy couple set out on the midnight Short-line train for a bridal tour in Canada, carrying with them the congratulations of a very large circle of friends.

Musical Fund.

We are glad to hear of the revival of this old orchestral society, of which this city was formerly so appreciative and supported so well. Having been broken up during the troubles of the war, it was never called together since; but other orchestral societies were formed and failed. The musicians have at last determined to bring together all the old material and form a society on the same plan of the old one, which was so successful. We know that not only music lovers, but all who have a pride in our city institutions, will give an earnest and hearty support to this undertaking. The city wants an orchestra, and we feel confident that good orchestral concerts will be well patronized.

☞ A Schenectady man compromised a little matter of wife-seduction for twelve dollars and a half.

CITY FEATURES.

Washburne's Photographic and Fine Art Gallery.

Mr. L. S. Washburne, a celebrated artist of New Orleans, has fitted up a handsome photographic gallery, on Fourth street, in the upper stories of the new brown stone front, occupied by Messrs. Aron & Carf, of the Metropolitan Cloak and Fur store. On the second floor is the reception room, elegantly furnished, with Brussels carpet, fine furniture, mirrors, etc. The operating rooms are located on the third floor and are admirably adapted for the purpose. His light is very fine, enabling him to produce good results in all sorts of weather. His instruments are Dallmeyer's patent, the finest in the world enabling him to produce pictures of remarkable clearness and softness. Mr. Washburne has spared neither pains nor expense to fit up a first class gallery, and hopes by superior work to merit a share of patronage. The samples of his work on exhibition are very fine, and are fully equal to anything of the sort in the country, and are well worthy of inspection. The gallery is located at No. 113 Fourth street, east side, between Market and Jefferson.

Victory!—Read This.

Singer's New Family Sewing Machine was awarded the first premium at the Kentucky State Fair, held at Henderson Oct. 4, 1870, over the first-class machines.

This accords with the people's award (over one hundred thousand purchasers within the last year, being more than the two other leading companies combined have sold).

These things continue to contribute to the popularity of Singer's New Family Machine to an extent that its reputation is so far ahead of any machine offered to the public that those desiring to purchase the best family machine will run no risk of being imposed upon by inferior machines, but be sure to be suited by buying Singer's.

Call and examine machines at 164 Fourth street.

A Word of Advice.

Mothers know the importance attached to the care of teething children. Read the advertisement of Mrs. Whitcomb's Sirup in another column.

Important to the Public.

As winter is close upon us, and cold and changeable weather is fast approaching, we would advise all gentlemen that are susceptible to rheumatism or colds to visit H. H. Neal's Gentlemen's Furnishing-house and get a suit of scarlet flannel or scarlet cashmere shirts and drawers, as they always keep the best quality, as well as the medium grades. Also will be found Shaker, merino, English canton flannel shirts and drawers. Owing to the damp and changeable weather, people will find it to their interest to attend to this matter at once. Go to Neal's merchant tailoring and gents' furnishing store, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. J. HOP PRICE, JUDGE.

TUESDAY, Oct. 11.

The following drunks and disorderlies claimed the first attention of the court: Frank McCord, fined $5; Pat. Boyle and Frank Kelly, $5 each; Morris Simmons, continued; Ed. Sales, $5; Dallas Sandford, fine of $5 confessed; Hugo McCord, $5; Ollie Wright, $10; F. U. Yearly, $5.

Mary Perkins and Louisa Lindsay, stealing $20 from Morris Simmons; charge not sustained and parties discharged.

John Henry Woods, a small colored boy, a suspected felon; held in bond of $100 for sixty days to be of good behavior.

Mike Ryan, assault and battery on John Malloy; fined $5.

J. T. Terhune, stealing pistol worth more than $4; case continued.

Marian Scott, killing Henry Miller; continued on petition of counsel for defendant.

Belle Caldwell, stealing property worth more than $6 from Zurilda Whitney; charge not sustained and case dismissed.

John Lapping, shooting and wounding Ed. Rine; held to answer, bail fixed at $500, and also required to give security in the sum of $150 to be of good behavior for one year.

JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. HENRY J. STITES, JUDGE.

S. J. Broadwell vs. L. Atwell; continued.

Moses, Brown & Co. vs. J. T. Sinclair et al; assigned to 8th November.

R. B. Forsythe vs. S. L. Long; assigned to 11th November.

W. Stuben vs. P. & M. Pfeiffer; dismissed settled.

B. Leiber vs. Mary Thomas; controverting affidavit filed.

Frank Pettyson and wife vs. Pat. Hopkins (2 cases); dismissed settled.

J. G. Mathers & Co vs. P. & M. Pfeiffer; dismissed at defendants' cost.

A. Genovley vs. H. H. Rawlings; motion to vacate an attachment to sustain; 20 days given to plaintiff to apply to Judge of Court of Appeals to reinstate attachment.

D. S. Reynolds vs. Daniel Ulmer; satisfaction of judgment acknowledged.

P. & M. Pfeiffer vs. Zang, Voght & Co., assigned to 5th day of December next, for trial at plaintiffs' cost, per agreement.

C. H. Akin vs. H. C. Bates; assigned to 5th day of December for trial.

Stephen & Pusey vs. Louisville Cement and Water Company; dismissed, settled.

Jacob and Caroline Baker vs. city of Louisville; Christopher and Ann C. Crug vs. same; both cases continued.

CASES SET FOR HEARING SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15TH.

Adam Knapp vs. T. H. Hunt & Co.
F. L. Hall vs. Pink Varble et al.
M. A. McCain vs. Jas. Logan.
M. Cunningham vs. W. S. Anderson & Co.
M. Cunningham vs. Robert Cunningham.
Southwestern Furniture Manufacturing Company vs. W. C. Moore & Co.
H. Borches vs. Wm. Aiken et al.
E. Kincheloe vs. Brandeis & Crawford.
Peters, Power & Co. vs. J. D. Holt & Co.
Babette Lieber vs. Mary Thomas.
William Sowders vs. J. F. Shirley & Co.
William J. Parker vs. Jacob Castle.
G. F. J. Hildebrand vs. John Braun.
Jacob Schmidt vs. Thomas H. Shirley.
Martin & Morrison vs. N. V. Gerhart.
Malachi Keane vs. Nicholas Brown.
William White vs. Henry Detchen.
John M. Wennels vs. William Steilberg.
Wesley and Nancy Drake vs. John B. Ewing.
John Gill's administrator vs. Wm. Modenbach.
German Insurance Company vs. A. Kahr, et al.
H. Borches vs. William Steilberg, et al.
Barr & Goodloe vs. Dohn & Marks.
Porter Britannia Plate Co., vs. A. G. Rogers & Son.
Bridget Fitzpatrick vs. J. C. Mulholland.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

HON. BLAND BALLARD, JUDGE.

CIRCUIT COURT.

United States vs. Alfred Girtman; claim of J. R. Brown to be informer filed.

United States vs. Uriah Porter et al.; demurrer filed.

Stephen Tucker vs. Godfrey Isaacs; dismissed settled.

United States vs. Buford Kennett, three cases; nolle prosequi.

United States vs. M. B. Alfred; nolle prosequi.

The following cases were dismissed for want of security for costs: Willard Davis vs. Benj. F. Graves, Geo. H. Kinnear vs. Allie G. Hunt, Aug. C. Diamond vs. Thos. B. Megowan, H. C. Brennan vs. Robt. S. Bullock, Alex. S. Hunt vs. Jas. D. Sprake, Elias C. Garver vs. Alex. Moore.

United States vs. Valentine Willis, illicit distilling; fined $1,000 and costs and 6 months' imprisonment; committed till paid.

United States vs. Peter Crase, illicit distilling; plead guilty; fined $100 and allowed to replevy costs.

DISTRICT COURT.

United States vs. Jas. H. Vaughn. Intending to sell liquors upon which the requisite tax had not been paid. Jury met, disagreed and discharged, and case continued.

United States vs. Ben. and George Pickerell. Verdict of guilty as to Ben. Pickerell; court not being advised, took time to consider before pronouncing judgment.

The grand jury returned an indictment against Chas. Crusoe for assault and battery on Gabriel Blentor, a colored person.

United States vs. Jordan Spencer, assault and battery on a colored person; fined $100 and costs.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported expressly for the COURIER-JOURNAL, by DANIEL JAMES, *Attorney at Law, Frankfort, Ky.*

FRANKFORT, October 11, 1870.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Sanders vs. Ross, Owen; reversed.
Lucket, &c., vs. Beaven, &c., Marion; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Prentice vs. O'Reilly, Jefferson; affirmed as a delay case with damages.
Devit vs. Buford, &c., Mercer;
Polk vs. McCready & Co., Mercer;
Clovd, &c., vs. Williams, adm'r, Mercer;
Devit vs. Redwitz, &c., Mercer;
Curators Ky. University vs. McBrayer, &c., Mercer.
Troutman vs. Gohegan, &c., Nelson;
Foreman, &c., vs. Murphy, &c., Nelson;
Turner, &c., vs. Barnett, Taylor;
Colvin vs. Turner, &c., Taylor;
Marshall vs. Roach, Taylor; submitted on briefs.
Fletcher vs. Cain, Jefferson;
Bell & Marley vs. Cochran, Flemming; petitions for rehearing filed.
Vance vs. Gray & Saffell; Jefferson; affidavit filed; and motion to set aside order of non suit.
Alexander & Co. vs. Cain, Lou. Chancery; agreement filed, and cause set for hearing on the 4th of November, 1870.
Groten Kemper & Co. vs. Hill & Smith, Kenton; motion to affirm as a delay case.
Wm. Stone Albert, Esq., and David S. Hounshell, Esq., were qualified as Attorneys at Law of this Court.
Mercer County Court vs. Commonwealth for Garrard county, Mercer; motion to strike out portions of record.
Rice, &c., vs. Bradshaw, &c., Mercer;
Hutchison, &c., vs. Lawsons, Washington; continued until next term.
Duvall and ux. vs. Graves et al, Lou. Chancery; argued by James A. Beatty, Esq., and Hon. James Speed for appellees, and James Harrison, Esq., for appellants.

Correction of Mistake in Note to what all Parties Agreed not a Material Alteration.

Duker vs. Frantz. } From Jefferson.

AFFIRMED OCT. 8—LINDSEY, JUDGE.

Duker, as surety of Zahner, joined with him in a note to Shoenlaub, who assigned it to Frantz, and he brought this suit thereon. Duker answered that after the execution and delivery of the note its date had been altered without his knowledge or consent, and was not therefore his act and deed. The note seems to have been dated February 1, 1868, and changed to 1869 by making the figure 9 over the figure 8. Zahner states that the note was executed February 1, 1869, and was [illegible] him; that he did not change the date, written [illegible] remember that it was changed. On [illegible] court refused to instruct the jury that, if the alteration was made after the execution and delivery of the note, without the knowledge or consent of Duker, either by the holder or with his permission, the same was thereby rendered void, though the change was made in order to correct a mistake.

Held.—An alteration of a note after its execution and delivery will render it void if the alteration is in any way material, and if the true date of the note sued on was 1868 and it was altered to 1869, such alteration was material. But it seems the date intended was 1869, and the alteration made to effectuate this intention and agreement of those interested is not enough to relieve the obligors. The holder of a note has no right to make an alteration to correct a mistake, unless to make the instrument conform to what all parties to it agreed or intended it should have been; but this much he can do without destroying the legal efficacy of the writing. (15 Maine, 357; Parsons on bills and notes, 569-70.)

☞ An Iowa family want to sell their sorghum mill. Four members of the household have been ground up in it within three years, and the supply is running short.

THE CLEVELAND TRAGEDY.

Statement of Mrs. Galentine, Wife of the Murderer of Dr. Jones.

A SHOCKING RECITAL.

[From the Cleveland Plain Dealer, 10th.]

Nothing which has happened in Cleveland within the history of the city has created such excitement as the shooting of Dr. W. H. Jones, on Saturday morning last, by Dr. J. F. Galentine. A great many stories are in circulation, the most of which are mere creations of the imagination and wholly unreliable.

The particulars of the shooting were given in the Plain Dealer on Saturday. The prisoner, Dr. Galentine, has been removed from the central police station to the county jail, where a cell has been assigned him on the second tier. During the day he is allowed the freedom of the corridors. He is not averse to conversation, although it is apparent that he fully appreciates his position. By advice of his attorney, S. E. Adams, Esq., he declines to make any statements further than what are already published. We are authorized to state, however, that, though he consented that Dr. Jones should marry his wife after a divorce had been procured, he not only did not propose to accept any money from the deceased, but declared that he would not touch a cent from him.

This forenoon our reporter obtained from Mrs. Galentine's own lips a full statement of the history of the causes which led to the murder.

MRS. GALENTINE

is a young woman of about medium height, a blonde, of prepossessing features, good form, very intelligent, and is graceful in her manners. She is evidently of delicate constitution, and her countenance bespeaks an artless, confiding disposition. Her mild blue eyes, clear complexion, the dimples in her cheeks, and the fresh color of her face, combine to make her, if not positively beautiful, at least quite pretty. She naturally feels a sense of deep shame, yet expresses herself freely on the murder and what caused it, and says that she desires to tell the whole truth, not shielding herself in the least. She is the daughter of Mr. Archibald McArthur, well known in this vicinity. Her father lived in Cleveland many years, but afterwards moved on to a farm in Parma, where Mr. and Mrs. Galentine were married nearly six years ago. Most of the time since then they have lived in Cleveland, and they have one child, now between four and five years of age.

THE STATEMENT OF MRS. GALENTINE

is as follows: About the first of August last Dr. Galentine went to Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, in order to get into a larger practice there. He left his wife and child residing in the suite of rooms he had so long occupied in Foot's block, on the west side. From Boston he wrote frequently to his wife, directing her what money to collect and making arrangements for her comfort during his absence. He also sent money to her so that she should never be in want. Mrs. Galentine felt in need of advice in regard to disposing of the property, and consulted Dr. Jones, who advised her to stay in Cleveland and not sell the furniture. For several days Dr. Jones visited her, generally in the evening, and appeared to manifest deep interest in her. At first he conducted himself with the strictest propriety and Mrs. Galentine says that she felt as perfect confidence in him as she would have felt in her father. Five or six days after husband had gone Dr. Jones called on her at about dusk and sat by her side at an open window. The moon was shining brightly, and he proposed that they take a ride, but she declined, stating that it would not be proper, in which view Dr. Jones coincided, saying that there are always plenty of people ready to circulate bad reports. He said, after sitting with her a few moments, that he was in a hurry to visit a patient, and went away, promising to return soon, and requesting her to wait for him. In a few minutes he returned, and invited her to walk to St. Clair street with him, as he was going there to see a sick person. But she refused to go. He then wished her to sit up for him, but she said she could not, as she was very tired. He then left her, and at about 9 o'clock, Mrs. Galentine, being much fatigued after a hard day's work, retired and went to sleep. Later, at what time she does not know, she heard some one try the office door. Her first impression was that her husband had returned unexpectedly, and she called, "Who's there?" Dr. Jones answered that he had

SOMETHING IMPORTANT TO TELL.

Mrs. Galentine replied that she was in bed, and suggested that he call in the morning. He responded that he must tell her then, and rattled at the door. Becoming alarmed, Mrs. G. arose and put on a dressing-gown, but after a time Dr. Jones went away and she went again to bed. A few minutes later she heard a noise at the door of the back room over the stairs, which sounded as though some one was picking the lock. Hurriedly putting on a loose wrapper, she had just time to rush into another room when she saw Dr. Jones enter through the door mentioned. (The key of the door had been kept in Dr. G.'s room, the door being bolted on Dr. J.'s side. How he came in possession of the key is not known.) She locked herself in, crying as she ran by the doctor, and begging of him to go back. How long she sat locked in that room she cannot tell, but says it seemed an age, she was so terrified. At length, hearing no more noise, and supposing that Dr. Jones had gone back to his apartments, she unlocked the door and went out, thinking to secure herself in her bedroom. As she was passing along Dr. Jones suddenly stepped from behind a door, where he had been concealed in the shadow, and seized her in his arms, carrying her by force to a lounge, she meanwhile clasping her hands before him and imploring him to leave her. But he held her fast and forced her, face down, upon the lounge, where she was almost suffocated. Having held her in this position for a time he let her raise herself a trifle. She again begged of him to leave her, but he made no reply to her entreaties except to bid her be quiet, as her screaming would avail her nothing, their being alone in the building, and he said that even if her cries should bring any one to her assistance he would, before the doors could be forced open, go to his own rooms and be asleep and no one would then believe her story. She threatened that unless he left her she would appeal to the law if she lived until morning, but he answered that he did not care for the law. He acted, to use Mrs. G.'s expression,

LIKE A FIEND.

He lifted her from the lounge, dragged her to the bed, and, bidding her keep perfectly quiet, accomplished his purpose. This done, he returned to his own room by the way he had entered, and turned the key in the door. Mrs. G. lay all night upon the bed, weeping bitterly and thinking of the outrage.

The next day she went to the little door through which Dr. J. had entered, and found it locked. Then going unobserved through Dr. Jones' office to his side of the door, she tried to pull out the key; but not being able to do so, she went to Mr. Oldroyd, Dr. Jones' student, and told him that she must have that key for her protection. He remarked that she was perfectly safe, and should not be molested; but she insisted upon having the key, and he told her that if she felt so she should certainly have it. But the key could not be pulled out of the lock. Mrs. Galentine then attempted to fill the keyhole with plaster of Paris, but could not, and then she tried to secure the door with a clothes-line.

During the day Mr. Oldroyd reported what had transpired to Dr. Jones, who afterwards went to Mrs. Galentine, and angrily asked of her why she had been to his student for the key. She replied that she must have the key, but he declared that he would never give it up, as he wanted to use it. He further remarked that she was now in his power. Mrs. Galentine was greatly alarmed. Whenever she could she had lady friends stay with her, and sometimes slept away from home. But Dr. Jones would steal her keys when she was away, and would, furthermore, visit her during the day time, often, she says, forcing her to minister to his passion, four and five times a day.

This state of things continued until Dr. Galentine's return, and even afterwards, when Dr. G. was away from the building, Dr. Jones would visit Mrs. G. and repeat his abuse of her person. Mrs. Galentine, as may be naturally supposed, was in mental torture constantly. She refrained from telling her husband of what had occurred for fear that he would become frantic and do something desperate, for she says she and her husband loved each other dearly.

THE CONFESSION.

At length Dr. Galentine, from certain things he had observed, suspected that all was not right, and had a talk with his wife. She confessed in part, telling him how Dr. Jones had first entered the room. This was on Sunday night. On Monday Dr. G. visited Dr. J. and demanded an explanation, but the latter refused to say anything except in Mrs. G.'s presence. Even that very afternoon, while the husband was absent, Dr. J. again visited Mrs. G.

At an interview, when all three were present, Dr. Jones confessed to having entered the room, revealing nothing further, but saying to Dr. G. in a very tantalizing way, "I hold the honor of your wife, your child and yourself in the hollow of my hand, and I defy you," adding other insults even to this. Dr. G. then had no further knowledge of what had occurred, but, in order to get at the facts, published the statement in the Leader, which we copied on Saturday. Seeing this Dr. Jones called upon Dr. Galentine and admitted all that had taken place, saying to Mrs. Galentine that there was no longer any use in keeping anything back. (It was the intention of Dr. G., we are informed, to take recourse to the law, but—) On Friday evening Dr. Jones, meeting Mrs. G. on the street, requested her to call upon him. She went home and told her husband, adding that she should go. He tried to dissuade her, but she thought it best to know what Dr. J. would propose, and went. Dr. Jones pictured to her what deep disgrace she would bring upon himself, herself and all their connections if the matter went into court, and begged of her not to testify. Seeing the force of that argument, she promised that she would not testify. He agreed to give her all the money she wanted, and promised to send her to his friends. Later Dr. Jones' attorney came in, and they proposed that she make affidavit before Homer Strong that the whole thing was false. Her mind recoiled from swearing to a lie, and she begged so hard that the matter should be arranged some other way that they dropped the affidavit proposition and were contented to accept her promise not to testify.

THE NIGHT BEFORE THE MURDER.

Mrs. Galentine went back to her room and told her husband that she had decided not to testify. That frenzied Dr. Galentine, and all night long he was like a raving maniac. He did not sleep, did not even lie down. He asked her if she would sign a paper, setting forth what had taken place. She declined, and he became the more frantic. Perspiration rolled off his face and hands in great drops, and he seemed altogether wild with rage, and continued to rave until he left the room on the fatal morning.

The rest of the affair has been already published. The above is a full statement of the causes of the murder, as made to our reporter by Mrs. Galentine herself. She was much affected while repeating the sad story, but said that she wished to state the whole truth. We do not pretend to have given her own words, but have given the story as nearly as she related it as was possible.

A Call on Mr. Casseday.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 10, 1870.

Mr. Ben Casseday:

DEAR SIR: A number of your friends are very solicitous that you should give a reading in one of the public halls of the city on such evening as may suit your convenience.

Having heard you with great pleasure on former occasions, when your readings were for benevolent objects, we trust that you will not refuse to accede to our wishes on the present one.

E A Gardner,	R A Watts,
F Cosby, Jr,	H S Moss,
John B Pirtle,	John B Castleman,
J S Lithgow,	D P Faulds,
J V Escott,	B H Bristow,
L T Thustin,	H D Newcomb,
W Geo Anderson,	R C Bohne,
James Bridgeford,	J H Lindenberger,
J P Luse,	G C Wharton,
A J Ballard,	Wm W Morris,
W L Breckinridge, Jr,	Arthur Peter,
B L Swope,	John Barbee,
John P Morton,	J L Smyser,
Vene P Armstrong,	A H Markland,
John W Finnell,	Thos W Colescott,
H C Pindell,	J B Kinkead,
R C Hewett,	Noble Butler,
Eli H Murray,	Jas C Gilbert,
E D Foree, and sixty-eight others.	

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 11, 1870.

Messrs. E. A. Gardner and others:

GENTLEMEN: I accept your very flattering invitation, and will comply with your request on Thursday, the 20th inst., at Weisiger Hall, on which occasion I shall use my utmost endeavor to merit your approbation.

Very respectfully, BEN. CASSEDAY.

Robbed.

Several days since a German, whose name we did not learn, arrived in the city and engaged board at a tavern on Market street, near Preston. He had, as he alleges, about two hundred dollars in his possession. Early yesterday morning he discovered that he had been robbed of all the money he had. He had no idea of who the thief might be, or the exact time when the theft was committed. Late last evening he went to First-street station and asked the aid of detectives. Two of our most expert officers undertook the task, but up to a late hour last night they had found no clew by which to prosecute their work.

NEW YORK STORE.

SILKS.

Black Gros Grains, Rich Bridal Silks, Rich Evening Silks

Lower than ever before offered in this market. Also

500 pieces New Style Plaids, 300 pieces British Dress Goods, 500 pieces superb Black Alpacas,

The best goods in the market, Together with and immense stock of

Satin de Chines, Empress French Merinoes, and Cords.

ALSO

50,000 yards Bleached and Brown Cottons in all widths at wholesale prices.

1,000 dozen Ladies', Gents', and Children's Hosiery, Gloves, and Underwear in all sizes and qualities.

☞ Our entire stock is now complete, and guaranteed unsurpassed in extent and variety, and lower than any house in the West

S. BARKER & CO.

SAVED BY A SIGN.

The Story of a French Freemason—How his Life was Saved.

[From the London Times.]

This present war has been prolific in illustrations of the value of Freemasonry in dangerous emergencies, and the anecdotes are endless of the lives saved by its means. Among the cart loads of wounded of both nations which arrived from Sedan were two men whose consideration of each other was so marked as to occasion inquiry. They wore the Prussian and the French uniform respectively, and though neither could understand a word of the other's language they shared their rations, and seemed to be interchanging signals of amity all day long. Their story was a very simple one. The Prussian, who is an officer, and a man of 35 or so, with a stern, grave face, and a heavy, overhanging moustache, had met the Frenchman, who is, at least, a dozen years his junior, on the battlefield, the latter being supported by a couple of comrades.

Twice did the wave of the conflict bring these men in contact, and on the last occasion the Prussian, who was himself badly wounded in the chest, pressed the young Frenchman hard, and had, indeed, his sword uplifted to administer the *coup de grace*, when the latter, who was faint from the loss of blood, made a hasty sign to his victor which caused the latter to stay his hand. Parley was impossible, both from the exigencies of language and the turmoil of battle, and besides, both men lost consciousness and fell at each other's side. It turned out that the young Frenchman had been made a Freemason a few months before the outbreak of the war, and that he had instinctively made the sign by means of which members of the fraternity are taught to ask their brethren for help. The Prussian was an old Mason, who recognized it instantly, and who as instinctively paused, and before there was time for consideration both men fainted away. When consciousness was restored they found themselves side by side, and with the dead and dying round them.

By a strange coincidence, their wounds were such that each could give the other some slight relief, and the late enemies employed their weary hours, in which they lay disabled and untended, in rendering little kindnesses to each other, and in thus cementing the friendship which had begun so strangely. When help came, they petitioned to be permitted to keep together, telling their story with considerable effusiveness to the doctor, who, after some time, came to them on the field. This gentleman, who was not a military surgeon, but a member of the [illegible] society which dates from Geneva [illegible] hands in pleased astonishment [illegible] heard, and at once showed himself to be a Freemason too; so that three brethren of the mystic tie were to be seen wondering over the strange chance which had thrown them together.

The wounded men are supremely satisfied with the result, and their story has given them quite a celebrity among their fellow-sufferers. At Iges, where the French prisoners were placed after the capitulation of Sedan, and where, it is but too true, they were all but starving, some of their numbers contrived to make it known to their captors that they were Masons, and though this was ineffectual in many instances, the sturdy and uninitiated Prussians laughing the Masonic gestures to scorn, wherever it succeeded the men obtained little comforts which were priceless. A stout trooper was seen handing a warm frieze coat to one prisoner, and giving part of his rations to another; and explained his conduct to an inquirer with a sheepish smile, which spoke volumes. "They are my brothers, though I have fought with them, and they are hungry and cold, and must be helped. They would do it for me." These are mere typical cases. But it is impossible to mix much with the troops, particularly after a battle, without hearing of kindred instances of Masonic usefulness.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

EVANSVILLE, IND., Oct. 11.—The weather was pleasant till evening, but is now cloudy and rainy, with prospects of a bad night. The river has risen 2¼ inches. Port list—Hartford, to Henderson and return; Milbrey, from Paducah; Pine Bluff, Grandview and return; Glasgow, Louisville to White river, at 5:30 p.m.; West Wind, to Cairo; Falls Pilot and barges, from Louisville, at 1:30 p.m. The Glasgow, Falls Pilot, Lorena, and Emma Floyd got over French Island bar this afternoon. The two latter and the Palestine arrived at 7:30 p.m. The packets had big trips out. The river has risen 5 inches at French Island, 32 inches by the lower and 34 inches by the upper way.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 11.—River falling; two feet on Harpeth Shoals; heavy rain last night. Weather fair and pleasant to-day. Departed—Burksville, to Cairo.

CAIRO, Oct. 11.—City of Cairo, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 10 p.m.; Belle Lee, Cairo to New Orleans, 5 a.m.; Bon Accord, Mound City to St. Louis, 1 p.m.; Belle St. Louis, St. Louis to Memphis, 4 p.m. Richmond reported aground on Liberty bar. River fell 4 inches. Weather cloudy; mercury 68.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11.—Arrived—Viola Belle, Omaha; Argonaut, Tennessee river; Johnson, Keokuk; Kellogg and barge, New Orleans; Sheridan, St. Paul; Mary McDonald, Kansas City. Departed—City of Alton, Vicksburg; Minneola, St. Paul; Johnson, Keokuk. River falling slowly. Weather cloudy and cool.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 11.—Weather clear; mercury 70. River rose 6 inches. Departed—Norman, to Evansville; St. Joseph, to St. Louis.

VICKSBURG, Oct. 11—Up—Mollie Able, 5 p.m. Down—Grand Era, 3 p.m.; Natchez, 5 p.m.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 11.—Arrived—M. J. Wicks, from St. Louis.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA - HOUSE.

Third night of Miss Louisa Moore and Mr. Charles Wyndham. Supported by a combination of selected artists.

ON Wednesday evening, Oct. 12, 1870, will be performed the military comedy drama entitled

"OURS."

Thursday—Benefit of Miss Louisa Moore.

Matinee on Saturday.

GRAND SOCIAL BALL

TO BE GIVEN AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 19, '70,

FOR the benefit of BUTLER SMITH, to enable him to procure an artificial arm.

Carpenter's Band will be in attendance.

Tickets, $1. oc11 d3*

Masonic Temple

Oct. 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15.

THE GREAT

EMERSON MINSTRELS,

Largest and best Company in existence, under the personal supervision of the world-renowned Song and Dance Man and Comedian

BILLY EMERSON.

Admission—Dress Circle 50c; Parquette 75c. Tickets for sale at Warner's, & Masonic Temple block, and at Tripp's Music Store, Main street, where seats can be secured without extra charge. Matinee Saturday afternoon, Oct. 15, at 2 o'clock. oc9 d6

USE SCHROEDER'S BITTERS [illegible] COCKTAILS [illegible] SCHROEDER [illegible]

ROBERT WOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA, ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS, GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS, CAST, WROUGHT IRON, AND WIRE RAILINGS, FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS, SETTEES, ARBORS, CHAIRS, SUMMER HOUSES, IRON STAIRS, Spiral and Straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, &c. PATENT WIRE WORK. Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, &c. BRONZE WORK. Having fitted up our foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for BRONZE CASTINGS OF STATUARY, colossal, heroic, and life-size. ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS. The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction. Purchasers [illegible] shipped to the place of destination fully boxed [illegible] to those who wish to make a selection.

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—COTTAGES—The Falls City Real Estate and Building Association have two new cottages for sale on Seventeenth street, near Grayson. If not sold by the 20th inst., will be for rent. For particulars apply to H. J. LEWIS, at planing-mill, Tenth st. oc12 d6

FOR SALE—MAIN-STREET LOT—26¼ by 300 ft. south side of Main, between Eighth and Ninth. PEARSON & MEDDIS. oc11 dtf

FOR SALE—10 SPRING WAGONS—Apply to C. SPIES, Wagon Manufacturer, 189 Jackson street, bet. Jefferson and Green, Louisville, Ky. se1 d2m

FOR SALE—TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE—No. 438, south side Walnut, between Eleventh and Twelfth. Apply on the premises. au26 dtf

FOR SALE—300x184 feet on s.e. cor. First and St. Catharine; 40x200 feet on east side First st., bet. St. Catharine and St. Joseph; 40x200 feet on west side Brook st., bet. St. Catharine and St. Joseph. The First-street cars run regularly to Oak st. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 Main st. au18 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOTS—A house and lot on the south side of Breckinridge street, between Second and Third streets; house contains 5 rooms; lot 35x200 feet. Also a lot 25x150 feet, on the southwest corner of Logan and Cane streets. Also, a lot 66 3-3x180 3-12 feet, on the east side of Shelby street, between Kentucky and Cane streets. Also a lot with a front of 65 feet, on Eighteenth street, between Grayson and Walnut streets. Terms easy. Apply to J. G. WILSON, 198 West Jefferson street. jy5 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—In size to suit purchasers, on Broadway, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, by GRAVES & SON. fe24 dtf

FOR LEASE—LOTS—For a term of years, building lots of size to suit purchasers, on Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, west of Twenty-second street, and on Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth cross-streets, by GRAVES & SON, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut. ap24 dtf

AUCTION SALES.

BY C. J. MATHEWS & CO., No. 235 Market st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.

Regular and Splendid Sale of New and Second-hand Furniture, Bedsteads, Chairs, Mattresses, Stoves, and in fact a large lot of Goods, AT AUCTION

THIS (WEDNESDAY) MORNING, Oct. 12, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms. Terms cash. C. J. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.

Executor's Sale at Auction.

A STOCK of good Groceries, together with fixtures, will be sold on THURSDAY, Oct. 13, at 8 o'clock A.M., at the store of James Collings, dec'd, No. 40 East Market street, consisting of sugars, coffees, teas, mackerel, clear sides, sugar-cured hams, G. R. tierce and keg lard; also one horse and spring wagon, and one set harness, one Hall's patent iron safe, one set rectifying tubs. JOHN McATEER, F. C. WELMAN, Ex'rs of James Collings, dec'd. oc11 d2

BY S. G. HENRY & CO. Special Sale of Boots and Shoes, AT AUCTION

THURSDAY MORNING, Oct. 13, at 10 o'clock, we will sell 500 cases boots and shoes, just received. S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers. H. B. HENRY, Auctioneer. oc12

BY WHARTON & CO. Household and Kitchen Furniture at a Private Residence, AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, Oct. 12, at 10 o'clk, at a private residence, No. 393 Twelfth street, between Broadway and Maple, all the household and kitchen furniture, consisting of the usual variety that goes to make up a complete outfit; also, 200 bushels Pittsburg coal. Dealers invited. Terms cash. WHARTON, Auctioneer. oc11

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER. Valuable Market-street Property AT AUCTION.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 14, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, on the north side of Market street, between Floyd and Preston, No. 135, we will sell a two-story brick business house of 6 rooms, attic, cellar, and stable. Lot 20x203¼ feet to a 20-foot paved alley. Terms—One-half cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers. oc11 d4

Large Credit Sale of West-End Building Lots, in Richardson's Sub-division, AT AUCTION.

Saturday, Oct. 15, at 3½ o'clock,

51 Choice Lots, on Jefferson and Grayson streets, west of Twenty-third st. This portion of the city is improving very rapidly. The lots are easy of access by Walnut and Market-street railways.

No reserve—every lot to be sold. Only one-fourth cash required down; remainder in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien.

Plats ready for distribution.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers. oc11 dts

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO. **Central Fifth-street Residence** AT AUCTION.

MONDAY, Oct. 17, at 4 o'clock, that excellent family residence No. 187 Fifth street, between Green and Walnut. Contains double parlors, hall, dining-room, pantries and closets, kitchen and servants' rooms, back porches up and down stairs, marbleized mantels in the parlors, 8 chambers, water, gas, and every convenience to make it a pleasant and desirable residence. Lot 29x230 to an alley. The owner of this property, having removed to the country, is determined to sell. Terms at sale. MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers. oc12

BY S. G. HENRY & CO. 750 Cases Assorted Boots and Shoes, and 200 Gross Laces, AT AUCTION,

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Oct. 12, at 10 o'clock. New goods. Round and flat laces. S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers. H. B. HENRY, Auctioneer. oc9

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Oct. 12 and 13, at 9½ A.M., large sales of staple and fancy dry goods, notions, carpets, clothing, hats, &c.

FRIDAY, Oct. 14, at 10 A.M., special sale of 250 cases boots and shoes, including many fine goods in store and in transit. Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers. oc9

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

Desirable Building Sites on Lexington and Brownsboro avenues, bet. Southall and William streets, AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, Oct. 13, 1870, at 3 P.M., we will sell, on the premises, situated as above, 400 feet of beautiful ground. The lots have been subdivided in 50 by 200. Terms at sale. Sale peremptory. CHAS. D. POPE. PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers. oc9

DRY GOODS.

Cloakings.

15 PCS Silk Velvet; 20 pcs Patent Velveteens, assorted colors; 25 pcs Chinchilla Cloakings; 20 pcs Felt; 5 pcs Honeycomb; 125 pcs black, brown, & gold mixed Repellants; Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky. oc9

Gloves.

200 DOZ Courvoisier black, white, and colored Kid Gloves; 300 doz Empress black, white, and colored Kid Gloves; Plush-lined, Cloth, and Berlin Gloves; Buck, Sheep, and Dog-skin Gauntlets; Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky. oc9

Underwear.

A COMPLETE stock of Men's, Ladies', and Children's Underwear just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky. oc9

Hosiery.

5,000 DOZ white and colored ribbed Lambs' Wool Hose; 3,000 doz white and colored plain Lambs' Wool Hose; 1,000 doz Misses' white and colored plain Lambs' Wool Hose; 500 doz Ladies' Cotton Seeded Hose; 1,000 doz Misses' full fashioned fancy Wool Hose; 500 doz Men's Lambs' Wool Half Hose; 500 doz Men's Merino [illegible]; 100 doz Shaker Socks; Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky. oc9

N. W. Horse Nail Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT HAMMERED HORSE NAILS.

Our Nails are manufactured entirely from "Benson" Iron, and are unsurpassed by any nail in market. They are the "STANDARD" HORSE NAIL. Office 68 West Van Buren Street. Factory 56 to 68 West Van Buren, cor. Clinton st., CHICAGO. N. CORWITH, Pres. A. J. KINGSLAND, Sec'y. G. W. SMALLEY, Supt. Send for sample card and price list. ap15 eod6m

BRIDGE MEN.

GOOD top-men and trestle-men wanted; also laborers who can work aloft, at St. Charles bridge, St. Charles, Mo. oc3 d1m

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—1 broom-maker, 2 dairymen, 4 male cooks, [illegible] For help or hire, come to KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—A comfortable dwelling house, situated in a good neighborhood, by a small family; will board the owner for a reasonable price if desired. For particulars, address [illegible] S., this office. oc12 d3*

WANTED—A SITUATION—By a thoroughly competent druggist and prescription clerk. Best of references given. Address J. W., at this office.

WANTED—PARTNER—With $600 to $1,000 capital, to manufacture an article that will clear him $300 to $400 per month. Address CHAS. KAPER, Louisville P. O. oc12 d3*

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL STORE—Suitable for a millinery and [illegible] business, with or without one or two rooms attached. Address P. O. Box 77. oc12 d3*

WANTED—UNFURNISHED SLEEPING-ROOM—By a single gentleman. Must be entirely unconnected with any private residence. Address X, this office. oc12 d3

WANTED—COAT—The gentleman who took my coat through mistake from Rogers' barber-shop, last Sunday, to return it to A. L. HARDING'S, 133 Main st., below Fourth, and get his. oc11 d2*

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—One good hostler. Employment given all winter to a steady hand. Apply at once to BIRD GILBERT, Jr., Livery Stable, Jeffersonville, Ind. oc11 d2

WANTED—A FAMILY or SINGLE GENTLEMEN—To occupy a desirable room. Board reasonable. 265 Fifth st., bet. Walnut and Chestnut. oc11 d3*

WANTED—A WOMAN—To go a few miles in the country, to do cooking, washing and ironing for a family. To one who is not afraid of work the best of wages will be given—as high as $5 per week if competent and willing to do the work. Also, a colored boy from 12 to 15 years old. Apply through this office to C. E. T. oc9 d3

WANTED—100 MEN and 20 TEAMS—To work on connection line of R. R. at Louisville. Apply on the work. M. J. McNAMARA, Contractor. oc9 d4*

WANTED—A NICE FAMILY—To board and occupy one or two communicating rooms in one of the most delightful and pleasantly situated places in the county, embracing about five acres, all ornamented with handsome forest, shade and fruit trees, and beautified with all kinds of flowers and shrubbery, only one square from the street cars. The most unexceptionable reference given and required. Address C. W., Commercial office, or call at 214 Duncan street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth. el6 deodtf

WANTED—LADIES—Five ladies to engage in a light and profitable business. Apply without delay to Miss D. WARTH, No. 116 Fourth street, up stairs. se21 d&wim, Wed&Su

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER—German Protestant preferred. Liberal wages will be given to one who can come well recommended. None other need apply at 418 Sixth street, bet York and Lexington. oc8 deodtf

WANTED—By J. Leroy, Merchant Tailor, Memphis, Tenn., 2 coat and 2 pants makers. Pay for frock coats $12, business coats $8 00, sack coats $7, pants $3 25 to $4. For further particulars, inquire of J. VON BORRIES & CO. oc6 d6*

WANTED—DRUG STORE—In a growing country town, where a profitable business can be done. Address A. D. YOUNG care Boone & Boone, Louisville. oc1 dim*

WANTED—1,000 FEMALES—Do you need one? Girls, do you want a place? Go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get a good girl AT ONCE. Stores, private families, hotels, &c. Girls find places free. MILLER & CO., Agents. se28 dtaoe4

WANTED—5,000 BBLS. APPLES—For distilling purposes. The highest price will be paid. Apply at JOSEPH STEIN'S, Preston-street road. se28dtf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—To canvass for our new and superb subscription-book entitled "The Cyclopedia of Wit and Humor, or Treasury of Humorous Literature," compiled by the late WM. E. BURTON, the great Comedian; illustrated with 660 sketches and many elegant portraits in steel of world-renowned humorists. Complete in one volume octavo, 1,160 pages. Send for circulars and terms. MOSES WARREN, 89 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. oc1 d4f

WANTED—AGENTS—In every town and city in the State of Kentucky, to sell something new. For particulars send stamp for circular. MERCER & CO., 125 Third st., Louisville, Ky. oc1 dtf

WANTED—AGENTS AND CANVASSERS—Great inducements. Come yourself, or address, with stamp, 111 3d st., Louisville, Ky. oc1 dim&w

$20 A DAY TO MALE AND FEMALE AGENTS to introduce the BUCKEYE $20 SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINES. Stitch alike on both sides, and is the only LICENSED SHUTTLE MACHINE sold in the United States for less than $40 to use the celebrated Wilson feed. All other unlicensed machines are infringements, and the seller and user are liable to prosecution and imprisonment. Outfit free. Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, O. n27 d1y

WANTED—AGENTS—The St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, desirous of securing able agents for the State of Kentucky, Middle and East Tennessee, and special, local agents for each county in the above territory, are offering liberal terms to energetic and responsible men. They particularly desire policy-holders in every important town in the above States to act as agents. The company, having a large list of policy-holders in every important town in the above territory, makes it the most desirable company for agents to work. Reference required. Address S. K. FOOTE, State Agent, Louisville, Ky. mh20 dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS—With board in a private family, at 161 Third st., bet. Green and Walnut. oc12 d3*

FOR RENT—2 LARGE ROOMS—Unfurnished, central location. For terms, &c., apply at this office. oc12 d3*

FOR RENT—ROOM—A desirable room on our third floor. J. H. HUBER, Cashier. oc8 dtf

FOR RENT—HALL No. 2 in Weisiger Block, formerly occupied by the Young Men's Christian Association, one store-room 60 by 30, and two office-rooms on second floor. Apply to J. M. BOGGS, Ag't, Weisiger Hall. oc6 d6

FOR RENT—A ROOM—In the second story of the large building southeast corner Third and Market, eligibly located for an office. Apply to HART & MAPOTHER, 118 and 120 W. Main st. oc7 d6

FOR RENT—FIRST-STREET STORE-HOUSE—A four-story brick store-house on west side of First street, between Main and river, nearly opposite Galt House. Apply to J. ESTEN COOK, 118 West Main street. oc5 dtf

FOR RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE—On Chestnut street. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 Main street. oc4 dtf

FOR RENT—BUSINESS HOUSES—Those two desirable business houses, Nos. 25 and 27 East Market street, between First and Brook. There is a dwelling-room over one, and the store room arranged for family rooms if desired. Call upon Hays & Ball, adjoining, or at MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.'S, 64 and 66 West Jefferson st. oc3 dtf

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—A new three-story brick residence, on Walnut street, between First and Second. J. N. WEST, Agent, corner Third and Main streets.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—Containing 5 rooms; large yard, and good stable; on Main street. Apply to R. C. LEVI, or at 162 Main street. au8 dtf

FOR RENT—2 GOOD ROOMS—On Main st., between Fourth and Fifth. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 Main st. se8 dtf

FOR RENT—MAIN-STREET OFFICES AND [illegible] No. 130 south side Main, just above Fourth street, are the office above, in third story. These offices are the best in Louisville and [illegible] For terms apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 Main street. se6 dtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—TOBACCO FACTORIES—The following Tobacco Stemmeries, situated as follows, viz: At Curdsville, Daviess county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 400,000 pounds. Askin's-burg, Hopkins county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 300,000 pounds. Taylor's Landing, McLean county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 300,000 pounds. Livermore, McLean county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 700,000 pounds. Sacramento, McLean county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 200,000 pounds. Greatoo, Ohio county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 400,000 pounds. Hartford, Ohio county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 600,000 pounds. Cromwell, Ohio county, Ky., tobacco-house capacity to handle 100,000 pounds. Rochester, Butler county, Ky.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 700,000 pounds. Raleigh, Saline county, Ill.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 250,000 pounds. Enterprise, Spencer county, Ind.—tobacco-house capacity to handle [illegible] pounds. Richland, Spencer county, Ind.—tobacco-house capacity to handle 500,000 pounds. All of the above stemmeries are located in the best producing tobacco sections, and are supplied with good presses, screws, tobacco sticks, and all other necessary conveniences for handling and hanging tobacco. Together with the sheds, cooper-shops, stables and lands thereto attached. All or any of the above will be sold below their value. For further particulars inquire of WM. S. FORD, Evansville, Ind., or R. F. ARKENBURGH, 35 Broadway, N. Y. oc10 d3*

FOR SALE—[illegible] ACRES CHOICE OHIO RIVER BOTTOM LAND, in Indiana, [illegible] improvements consist of a two-story cottage with five rooms, kitchen, servants' rooms, smoke-house, cellar, stables, tobacco barns, &c., and [illegible] good tenant houses. There are on the land 1,100 choice apple trees. Will sell either half or the whole. No exchange of property sought. Address J. G. STEPHENS, Cloverport, Ky. oc9 d6d7*

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE (@ 10,000)—TOBACCO WAREHOUSE AND STEMMERY, in the city of Henderson, Kentucky, with screws, presses, and all necessary fixtures; large rooms and arrangements for handling and prizing for foreign markets at a large scale for consignments annually. The lot is on Broadway, 120 by 200 feet, basement 80 by 100 feet, of brick, and will last in cement. The house is 80 by 100 feet, 2½ stories high. The building and fixtures are built in the best manner, and all in good condition. Owing to ill health of the undersigned, a rare opportunity is offered to tobacco men of purchasing at a bargain such an establishment. On very easy terms, in one of the best localities for purchasing and shipping tobacco. Four-fifth cash, one-half cash and lien to secure the balance, the purchaser can have a good bargain and very easy terms. The property is in use now and is ready for use the present season. Persons desiring to come at each and examine address Wm. Kuttinger, F. Millet, Wm. B. Woodruff the undersigned, at Henderson, Ky., or Davis H. Cowan, Pearson & Meddis, or Gresham, Ratcliff & Co., Louisville, Ky. If not sold by 1st November, 1870, I will rent the entire premises. WM. G. TAYLOR, Henderson, Ky. oc1 d1m&w1

LOST.

LOST—BILL BOOK—Black, containing street-sprinkling papers, belonging to Weler & Mersey. A liberal reward will be paid if it is left at this office. oc12 d3*

LOST—SILVER BREAST PIN—Please return it to No. 278 Green street and receive reward. oc12 d3*

LOST—A BROWN POINTER DOG—Since last week. He had on a collar band, which the name of the owner (G. Kern) is engraved. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to No. 92 Twelfth street near Grayson. oc11 d3*

STRAYED.

STRAYED—COW—On Sunday last white cow marked with [illegible] A liberal reward will be paid for her return or information where to find her. HYMAN, Beard's Station, L., C., & L. R. R. oc11 d3*

STRAYED—2 COWS—Sept. 23—2 (1 a muley) and the other 3 spotted; 1 blind in the eye; 1 of them branded on left hip with S. A. Reward will be paid for their delivery at Mann's grocery, near the House of Refuge. oc11 d3*

STOLEN.

STOLEN—MULE—From Simpsonville, Shelby county, Ky., a brown mare mule, about 15 hands high, 9 years old; a wart under left eye; good condition. $25 will be paid for her return to Harrison's Stables, Main st., bet. Brook and Floyd. oc11 d3*

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Two nice front rooms furnished, for single or married persons. Apply at 302 Sixth street. 10 deodtf